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# China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 25,655

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1927.

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.



N. LAZARUS.

Hong Kong's Only European Optician—  
Established Over Forty Years—  
Manager: Ralph A. Cooper, M.A.O.A.  
Registered Optometrist (Canada).

## BIAS BAY RAID.

Five British Warships Take Part in Demonstration.

500 MEN LANDED.

Pirates' Houses Destroyed in Two Inland Villages.

INHABITANTS ON HILLSIDE WATCH DEMOLITION.

British Naval vessels made a second expedition to Bias Bay, the pirate retreat near Hong Kong, on Thursday morning, following the receipt of information regarding the seizure of the a.s. "Yatshing" by pirates. Five men-o'-war, the "Hermes," "Danae," "Foxglove," "Sirdar," and "Argus," participated. Aeroplanes were in attendance.

The pirate-infested villages of Chung Pai and Fan Lo Kong were visited. Forty-five houses were destroyed in the former, and five in the latter. There were no casualties on either side. The landing party numbered 500.

The aim of the expedition on this occasion was to pick out definite pirate retreats and destroy them. Because the villagers at Chung Pai would not divulge these residences, they had to suffer more extensive damage to their property. As on the former occasion, notices were left behind warning the inhabitants that in the event of any further seizures of British ships the visits would be repeated.

## AN OBLIGING ELDER.

The expedition, which consisted of H.M.S. "Hermes," "Danae," "Foxglove," and "Sirdar," left local water at about four o'clock on the morning of Thursday, September 1, and steamed for four hours in the direction of Bias Bay. At 8 a.m. the larger ships had to anchor owing to lack of water. The objectives were the known pirate-villages of Chung Pai and Fan Lo Kong, and the intention was to destroy the houses of individual pirates, as bandits who had been engaged in recent piracies were known to be living in these villages.

The landing party comprised 500, and the first boat disembarked at 10.40 a.m., landing its force near the village of Hai Chau which was destroyed in the first raid. A walk of three-quarters of a mile brought the party to the village of Chung Pai, the first objective.

### Met By Elder!

On passing through the village on the sea shore the landing force was met by the Elder of the place, who assured the officers in charge that it was not his village that was harbouring pirates. He offered to conduct them to Chung Pai, and his services were accepted. Upon approaching the latter village, the Elder collected the chiefs of Chung Pai together and handed the leaders of the expedition over to them!

There was a certain amount of parley between the Chinese and the leader of the landing party, Capt. Mackinnon, of H.M.S. "Danae," Mr. Wolfe, the C.S.P., and others, and it soon became evident that these village heads would not disclose the residences of the pirates. Instructions were therefore given for the blowing up of some of the houses on the edge of the village. Then it was that the location of the pirate's haunts was divulged, and five were charged and destroyed. These happened to be amongst the best built and most ornately furnished in the village, and were empty at the time.

Chung Pai was entered at 11.20 a.m. and the first house was fired at 11.25. The village was vacated at noon. There were no casualties on either side.

### Fan Lo Kong.

The landing party then marched to the second objective, the village of Fan Lo Kong, a scattered community of 10,000 souls. Here there was no hesitation on the part of what inhabitants there were left in pointing out the pirate houses, and five were destroyed. As in the first village, these residences were amongst the best in the place.

The first house was fired at 1.10 p.m., and the expedition commenced retiring at 2 p.m. Re-embarkation was started at 2.20, completed at 2.40 and the ships weighed from Bias Bay at 5.30 p.m., returning to local waters.

### Fifty Houses Destroyed.

Such, in bald outline, is the story of the second naval raid on

## IN OUR BLOB DAYS.

Why We Like Dancing And Music.

### THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.

Polar Regions Suggested As White Settlements.

London, Yesterday. At the meeting of the British Association Dr. G. P. Bidder, in his presidential address to the zoology section, on "ancient history of sponges and animals," traced man's origin more remote than Sir A. Keith's anthropoids. Dr. Bidder said: "If we had been higher animals averaging 10 generations yearly for 1,000,000,000 years then some 10,000,000 generations may have brought us from jellyfish to men. We owe our appreciation for dancing poetry and music and our sense of rhythm to the actions we made when we were only tiny blobs of jelly millions of years ago."

Sir J. B. Henderson, presiding at the Engineering Section, said that with the aid of invention there were no limits to the power of man. History in the past century showed he was succeeding beyond belief. His success would be continued and was bound markedly to affect the future type of man.

Dr. Rudmosebrown, presiding in the Geography Section, said that emigrants of the future would be induced to settle in the polar regions. There was no real evidence that white races were suited to permanent transference to the Tropics. Long before they found a sure footing in the tropics the coloured races would have effectively occupied the warmer lands, hence the whites must turn towards the pole in the search for new homes. He forecasted a scattered population of reindeer and musk ox farmers in the Arctic, Canada, Siberia, Greenland and Spitzbergen one hundred years hence.—Reuter.

### A Dead Pirate.

Junks in the vicinity of the shore sailed rapidly away on the approach of the landing parties. Ten, however, were found anchored and these were destroyed. The demolition in Chung Pai, the first village attacked, was certainly more extensive than in the other. This, it is emphasised, was because the inhabitants refused to say which were pirate haunts. About 45 houses were destroyed in Chung Pai and the five definitely-known pirate retreats in Fan Lo Kong. In the latter village one house which was pointed out as a pirate residence was spared upon an officer going inside and discovering the owner, a pirate, dead in his coffin. It appears that he had been killed in a quarrel just before the landing party arrived.

Great care was taken by the landing forces to preserve joss houses and the property adjoining them. Animals were also removed from the scene of any firing operations.

### The Landing.

The landing was an extremely difficult operation, and was handily carried out without incident. The expedition's activities were hampered by the flight of time, as all had to be done between tides. There was not sufficient time, therefore, to demolish all the pirates' houses that were discovered. Notices were left behind, as on the previous occasion, pointing out that should another British ship be present the landing forces would return.

The landing party was in command of Capt. Mackinnon, of H.M.S. "Danae," who was accompanied by Messrs. Wolfe and King, Hong Kong Police, and a party of 18 detectives. The actual expedition at the outset was in charge of Capt. Elliott, of H.M.S. "Hermes." Whilst the raid was in operation, however, H.M.S. "Argus" which to Shanghai when recalled by the Commander-in-Chief, arrived, and Capt. Palmer, being the senior naval officer, took command. During the operations aeroplanes kept a surveillance over the spot but were not called upon to interfere.

### C.S.P.'s Pig.

As a matter of fact it was an entirely peacefully conducted raid. The only adventure of any kind was when the Captain

## TROOPS IN CHINA.

British Withdrawals Explained.

### HONG-KONG TO SHANGHAI.

All Sections Of "A" Reserve To Be Re-Transferred.

London, Yesterday. The War Office announces that the forthcoming troop withdrawal from Shanghai will for a time be counterbalanced by a replacement from troops in Hong Kong and adds that all sections of "A" Reservists called up in January will be re-transferred to the Reserve at the end of the year, when the withdrawal is expected to be completed.—Reuter.

Gradual Reduction.

London, Yesterday. The War Office announces a gradual reduction of British troops in the Far East, will commence in about a fortnight, but any such reduction will not im-

### WELCH TO LEAVE.

Depart On "Hermione" To-morrow.

### PENINSULA HOTEL VACATED.

The 1st Battalion the Welch Regiment is leaving the Colony to-morrow on the a.s. "Hermione," bound for Shanghai where they will relieve the 1st Devons, who are leaving Shanghai for Malta in a few days time.

The Peninsula Hotel will be given up by the military from to-morrow, the Scots Guards being accommodated elsewhere in the Colony. It is understood that there will be several changes in the accommodation of troops locally, the Northerns being transferred from the Shikshipe Camp to quarters in Hong Kong.

mediately affect the strength of the British forces in Shanghai, where withdrawals will for a time be made good by replacement from troops now in Hong Kong. Troops detailed for withdrawal are the 1st Field Brigade Royal Artillery, 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment, and the 13th Infantry Brigade, comprising the Brigade Headquarters, 1st Battalion, Green Howards, 1st Battalion Border Regiment, 1st Battalion, Middlesex Regiment and 1st Battalion Cameronians.

Besides these there will be such reductions in staffs and ancillary services as may be rendered possible by the withdrawal of combatant units. With the exception of the 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment, which will embark for Malta, and the 1st Field Brigade Royal Artillery for India, all the units to be withdrawn will return to England.

According to present arrangements the withdrawal will be completed approximately by the end of this year and within the same period section "A" Reservists who were called up in January last will be transferred to the reserve.

### INDIAN GUARD CHARGED.

At the Central Magistracy before Major C. Wilson this morning, Mooran Singh, an Indian Guard of the a.s. "Charles Hardouin," was charged with assaulting Indian Sub-Inspector Naud Singh, Officer in Charge of Guards, on board the ship at 4.15 p.m., yesterday. The case was adjourned.

### FAIR WEATHER.

"S. winds, moderate, fair" is the official weather forecast until noon to-morrow.

A wedge of high pressure extends northward from the Philippines to Formosa. The N. China depression is now central near Chefoo.

At the City Hall on Saturday night another concert for Service men arranged by Miss Young-hussein, is to be given. The programme will appear in our issue to-morrow. The organisers have arranged for cigarettes and other prizes in connection with "lucky number" tickets.

**TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.**

The closing rate of the dollar on demand to-day was \$117.16.

## BUDGET SUMMARY.

Chief Items For The Busy Man.

### 1926 REVENUE DOWN.

Bathing Beaches And Other Schemes Held Up.

The following are the main points, summarised, made by the Colonial Secretary in introducing the Budget yesterday.

The year 1926 was started with a Surplus Balance of \$8,486,290.

The estimated deficit on this year's working is \$1,302,257 to be met from an estimated liquid balance of \$1,400,000.

Liquor duties during the year were \$350,000 below expectations, and opium and stamp revenue was down.

The revenue for next year is estimated at \$20,103,390 and expenditure at \$22,183,046. To meet this deficit it is expected to have liquid balances of \$2,416,406 available at the end of the year.

The Government will not for the present be able to entertain appeals for financing schemes of private or semi-official bodies.

The only changes contemplated in the revenue are an increase in fees at Government schools and an increase in survey fees for steamships and steam launches.

**The Proposed Aerodrome.**

Money raised by the \$5,000,000 loan which is to be issued in Hong Kong at 6 per cent. is to be devoted mainly to the Shing Mun water scheme and the remainder for the construction of a civil and military aerodrome at Kai Tak Reclamation, of which cost the Imperial Government is proposing to bear three-quarters.

Statements regarding the proposed construction of a new reservoir at Aberdeen, the rebuilding of the General Civil Hospital and the proposed new Vehicular Ferry from Jordan Road, Kowloon to the V.R.C. are shortly to be made.

On the part of both the civil and military members of both the Nanking and Wuhan Governments to obliterate all differences.

"The way is now paved for the amalgamation of the two Governments," Wu announced, adding that a full session of the Kuomintang will be held at Nanking on September 15, when formal amalgamation will take place.—Reuter.

### Conflicting Reports.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

In a resolute attempt to consolidate positions gained on the South bank of the Yangtze, the Northerners are still massing troops and bringing up heavy artillery.

Reports are conflicting as to the degree of success attending these operations.

### Cholera at Nanking.

Nanking, Yesterday. Mr. C. C. Wu, Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, has gone to Shanghai in a British steamer.

An epidemic of cholera has broken out and appears to be spreading.

A shell from the Northern fort at Tiger Hill struck Hoeg Godown and ricocheted into the river, doing little damage.

The Southerners, under Hoing Chen, claim a complete victory over the Northerners at Lung-tan.

### Chinkiang, Yesterday.

Chinese warships are much in evidence between Chinkiang and Woosung.

### Hankow Currency.

Hankow, Yesterday. The local currency situation is serious.

Troop movements down river to strengthen the Nanking forces in resisting the attacks of the Northerners continue.

### Changsha, Yesterday.

A trial is being made with a view to reopening trade and in connection with this a Trade Delegation has arrived.—British Naval Wireless.

### Northern Crossing.

London, Yesterday. Telegrams from China state that the Northerners have crossed the Yangtze by Nanking and are in possession of the south bank from Morrison Point to Wuhlingshan. They have cut the railway. A considerable force has also been concentrated opposite Chinkiang from which

## YANGTSE PUZZLE.

Conflicting Reports of Happenings in Nanking.

### SOUTH CLAIM VICTORY.

Not Certain If Northerners Are Still in Pukow.

### MR. C. C. WU ON FUSION OF GOVERNMENTS.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

Pukow Northerners after unsuccessful attempts to cross the River, have retreated together with the defeated troops which returned from the southern bank and have suffered many casualties.

The Southerners have succeeded in repelling their enemies, and are now pursuing them across the River to Pukow. The Northerners who succeeded in occupying Lungtan and the Chaishan Hill have also been totally defeated. General Ho Ying-yan and General Pei Sung-hsi are proceeding to Lungtan to inspect the fighting area and planning to repossess the northern bank.

All departments of the Hankow Nationalist Government have stopped work and are busy with their removal to Nanking.

### WHAT OF SUN CHUAN-FANG?

Shanghai, Yesterday.

While according to foreign reports the Northerners are gradually working their way across the Yangtze, the Nationalist headquarters assert that the Northerners evacuated Pukow, owing to reinforcements from Hankow threatening to cut off Sun Chuan-fang from the allies by cutting the Tientsin-Pukow railway at Pengpu.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

Nationalist headquarters announce that Mr. C. C. Wu arrived at Shanghai to-day after a trip up the Yangtze to Kiukiang where he found an earnest desire on the part of both the civil and military members of both the Nanking and Wuhan Governments to obliterate all differences.

The "Shanghai Times" of last Saturday reports—

The Shanghai-Nanking railway was cut at a point between An Ting and Lu Ka Pang (about 80 li from Shanghai), late on Thursday night in what is regarded as an attempt to wreck the train bearing General Pei Chung-hsi to Nanking and to bring about the death of the Nationalist military leader.

Another train, however, was wrecked, five cars overturned and 20 persons injured, according to Chinese reports. Several of the injured are reported to have died later.

## HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorized Capital ..... \$10,000,000  
Issued and Fully Paid-up ..... \$10,000,000  
Reserve Funds ..... \$1,000,000  
Sterling ..... \$1,000,000  
Silver ..... \$1,500,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ..... \$20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—

Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard,  
Chairman.

A. H. Compton, Esq.

Deputy Chairman.

W. L. Patterson, Esq.

M. S. Brown, Esq.

A. Macgowan, Esq.

G. S. Mackie, Esq.

Acting Under Manager.

Hon. Mr. A. C. Hyatt.

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HUKPOO

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DAIKEN

WUHOUH

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HAMBURG

HANKOW

HARRIS

HONGKOW

HOLLO

INDIA

JUHORE

KOB

LALA

LUMPUNG

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency, and Fixed Deposits received for a period of shorter periods than One Year, and Sterling which will be quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 19th July, 1927.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The Business of the above Bank is carried on by the HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Balances may be obtained on application.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. A. C. Hyatt, Acting Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 20th March, 1927.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE: 96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital ..... Frs.72,000,000.00  
Paid-Up Capital ..... Frs.68,400,000.00  
Reserve Fund ..... Frs.80,384,519.10

BRANCHES: Bangkok, Hanoi, Pondicherry, Sartambang, Hong Kong, Saigon, Cantho, Mengtze, Shanghai, Canton, Nam-Dinh, Singapore, Djibouti, Noumea, Tientain, Fort-Bayard, Papeete, Tournane, Haiphong, Peiping, Yunnanfu, Hakkow, Phnom-Penh.

BANKERS: IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris, Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial &amp; Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan &amp; Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Safe Deposit Boxes to let.

CH. LEM., Manager.

Hong Kong, 26th February, 1927.

## NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY)

BANKERS

Established 1834.

Hong Kong Office—11 Queen's Road Central

Authorized Capital ..... Guldens 150,000,000

Paid-Up Capital ..... Guldens 80,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... Guldens 40,000,000

Head Office—AMSTERDAM—BATAVIA.

Branches—Bandoeng, Bandung, Bem- bay, Calcutta, Chittagong, Jid- dan, Djemper, Djokjakarta, Tid- uan, Kediri, Kedonganan, Kuta, Mataram, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pakualan, Penang, Pekalongan, Semarang, Solo, Tegal, Tidore, Tjilatjap, Tjilatjap (Sumatra), Hoornbala, Soeran- gono, (Sulu), Tidore, Tjilatjap.

These offices have safe deposit boxes to let.

London Bankers—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents all over the world.

Banking business transacted.

O. STEENKAMP, Manager.

Hong Kong, 30th July, 1927.

## THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1869.

Capital (Fully paid-up) Yen 100,000,000

Reserve Fund ..... Yen 92,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at:

Alexandria, Newchwang, New York.

Bombay, Osaka.

Buenos Ayres, Peking.

Calcutta, Bangkok.

Canton, Ho de Janeiro.

Changchun, Saloum.

Dairen (Dalian), San Francisco.

Fengtien (Mukden), Seattle.

Hamburg, Samarang.

Hankow, Shanghai.

Hankow, Shimonoseki.

Hong Kong, Singapore.

Honolulu, Soerakaya.

Kai Yuen, Sydney.

Karschi, Tientsin.

Kobe, Tokyo.

London, Tsinan.

Los Angeles, Tsingtao.

Lyons, Vladivostok.

Manila, (Temporarily closed).

Nagoya.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts.

Deposits received for fixed periods of time to be obtained on application.

H. MORE, Manager.

Hong Kong, 11th March, 1927.

## 行銀商工法中

## BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE

pour le

Commerce et L'Industrie

(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital fully paid up ..... Frs.40,000,000

Special working capital ..... Frs.50,000,000

Reserves ..... Frs.13,276,000

BRANCHES:

Paris, Marseilles

Lyons, Hanoi

Shanghai, Tientsin

Hongkong, Phnom Penh

BANKERS:

FRANCE:—Societe Generale, Banque de

Nationale de Credit, Banque de

Paris et des Pays Bas.

LONDON:—Midland Bank Ltd.

NEW YORK:—Irving Bank Columbia

Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and

Exchange Business transacted.

A. ROLLIN,

Manager.

Hong Kong, 21st April, 1927.

## K.-C. RAILWAY.

## POINTS FROM ANNUAL REPORT.

The Annual Report of the Kowloon-Canton Railway (British Section) states:—

The Water Tank and Tower at Kowloon was completed. The old tank together with the wooden coal ramp was dismantled and the existing water column connected by a 6 inch pipe to the new tank. The base of the tower was covered with a cement concrete floor.

A contract for the extension to Platform Awnings, Kowloon was let in October of last year. Owing to the softness of the column foundations, hardwood piles had to be substituted for the usual China fir piles. Apart from this, the construction was exactly similar to the existing portion. Considerable delay was experienced in completing this work owing to the Asbestos Corrugated Sheets arriving in a badly damaged condition. Approximately only 50 per cent. were intact and fresh sheeting was obtained through a local firm. This arrived in good order and the work was completed before the end of the year.

2,200 feet of Cement Concrete

Channels were laid in No. 1 Cutting. A good deal of rock cutting was involved.

At Tai Po Station a considerable amount of work was carried out. All drains at or near the station have been attended to with view to preventing, as far as possible mosquito breeding areas within the Railway boundaries.

A portion of the existing channel in Gills Cutting was taken up and relaid.

A further 3 bays of the running shed roof were stripped and replaced with asbestos corrugated sheeting. Only 2 bays now remain to be done.

The brick arches formerly partitioning the old and extended portions of Running Shed No. 2 were dismantled in order to give more room for overhauling locomotives.

The glazing in the roof of the machine and erecting shops was painted green in an endeavour to lower the temperature of these shops which is very oppressive during the summer months.

Part of the land in Kowloon Station which was formerly leased to the Mercury Garage was refenced owing to the winding-up of the Company.

A new butt end loading ramp for vehicles was constructed at the siding near the Railway Pier, Kowloon Station.

A new train departure time indicating board was made and erected.

The office formerly used by Railway Guards was overhauled and colour-washed and is now used as an office by the Inspector of Permanent Way.

Owing to the closing down of the Government Dispensary in Kowloon the office formerly used by the Station Porters was renovated and made suitable for the accommodation of the Railway Medical Officer.

Special trains were run for Race Meetings held at Fanling on February 15, October 30th and December 18 and although they were not filled to capacity, they gave a fair margin of profit on each occasion.

On July 22 all morning trains were cancelled due to a typhoon in close proximity to the Colony.

In commemoration of the eighth anniversary of "Armistice Day" at 11 a.m. on November the 11th, all traffic on the line stopped, and in the Workshops and elsewhere all motion was suspended for two minutes.

The Railway Division of St. John's Ambulance Brigade continued to render excellent service. Mr. I. B. Trevor, Traffic Assistant, was appointed Ambulance Officer as from 16th November 1926.

The Division again won the "Holyoke" Attendance Cup.

The Capital Account and the Revenue Statements of Earnings and Expenditure follow the lines adopted last year.

With the exception of depreciation on rolling stock all outstanding items were included in the 1925 accounts.

During the year depreciation on rolling stock has been calculated, the rate taken being the scale laid down in the classification of expenditure prescribed by the Ministry of Communications, Peking.

The depreciation charges in respect of the years prior to 1926 is debited to Delayed Operating Debts in the Profit and Loss Account, and \$79,643.65 representing depreciation for the current year is included in the operating expenses. Maintenance of Equipment, under the usual sub-heads. The amount to the credit of depreciation Reserve at the close of the year was \$636,042.65.

The amount provided for the year 1926 under Special Expenditure was \$60,140 and during the year at various times further amounts were voted, making a total of \$238,202.

Under sub-head "Six New Carriages" \$10,000 was provided in the estimates. At the time, this sum was considered sufficient as it was anticipated that the coaches would be paid for during 1925, but owing to delay in delivery the greater part of the purchase money was required in 1926. The expenditure amounted to \$221,075.67 and to meet this a supplementary vote for \$211,010 was taken.

Every description of Banking Business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES to let.

KAN TONG PO, Chief Manager.

SHOU-JI CHEN, Manager.

Hong Kong, 21st March, 1927.

Attempts were made to lessen the water leakage inside the tunnel.

By the extension of the Platform Awnings, Kowloon, the two starting signals for trains leaving Nos. 3 and 4 Platforms were obscured from the concourse. Two auxiliary miniature signal arms were placed on each side of the awning to remedy this.

The Water Tank and Tower at Kowloon was completed. The old tank together with the wooden coal ramp was dismantled and the existing water column connected by a 6 inch pipe to the new tank. The base of the tower was covered with a cement concrete floor.

Slips occurred in No. 1 Cutting, North Face of No. 2 Tunnel and Lou, also at Wo Hang and Ma Mei Ho on the Fanling Branch Line. Although the amount of soil in No. 1 Cutting was about 1,000 tons it was cleared with little interruption of traffic.

Other damage consisted of a wash-out near the Sea Wall opposite the block station at Hung Hom. The pitched slope to Railway Bank was damaged at Miles 10 1/2, 11 1/2 and 12 1/2 respectively. The invert of some bridges were washed out and there was slight damage to the Engine Sheds at Fanling and Shataukok.

Phone C.22  
FOR  
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ADVERTISING

Twenty-five Words three insertions prepaid \$1. Every additional word four cents for three insertions.

## TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 15A, Macdonnell Road. Please apply to Fook Hoi S.S. Co., 67, Connaught Road Central, 2nd Floor.

TO LET.—"Bellevue" No. 6 Peak Road. Fully-furnished from 1st December, 1927. Apply to Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming.

TO LET.—No. 2A ARMED BUILDINGS, KOWLOON. Four-roomed furnished Flat from 15th October, 1927. Apply to Percy Smith, Seth & Fleming.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Chefoo Stamps. Unused. Set of six stamps—2, 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 cents. Price \$2 per set.—Apply. Box No. 600, c/o "China Mail."

FOR SALE.—One brass "Hung Ming" pan of the Chinese Han Dynasty with automatic springs. Price \$1.00. Apply Box No. 487, c/o "China Mail."

## MISCELLANEOUS.

YOUR VISITING CARDS neatly and promptly printed.—"China Mail" Office, No. 5, Wyndham St., Telephone Central 22.

## LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS  
AND SURVIVORS.

## Public Auctions

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on Saturday, the 4th September, 1927, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.

1 Case Leather.  
30 Pairs Boots and Shoes.  
10 Sun Helmets.  
58 Pairs Socks.  
704 Pairs Curtain Rod Brackets.  
2 Cases Soap.  
3 Bales Gunny Bags.  
8 Bales Old Newspapers.  
1 Cask Old Iron.

AND  
A Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods and Sundry Furniture.  
Terms:—Cash on Delivery.

LAMMERT BROS.  
Auctioneers.  
Hong Kong, 2nd September, 1927.

## BY ORDER OF THE OWNER.

PUBLIC AUCTION of the undenominated Valuable Properties Situate in the New Territories in the Colony of Hong Kong.

New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 53 on which is situated the Tai Wan Glass Factory.

This Lot is situated at Kowloon Bay.

A Fish Pond situate at New Kowloon Inland Lot No. 8 in the New Territories.

Lot Nos. 5908 and 5918 in Survey District 1 in the New Territories (Agricultural Lots) to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION  
on  
THURSDAY, the 15th Sept., 1927,  
at 3 o'clock, p.m.

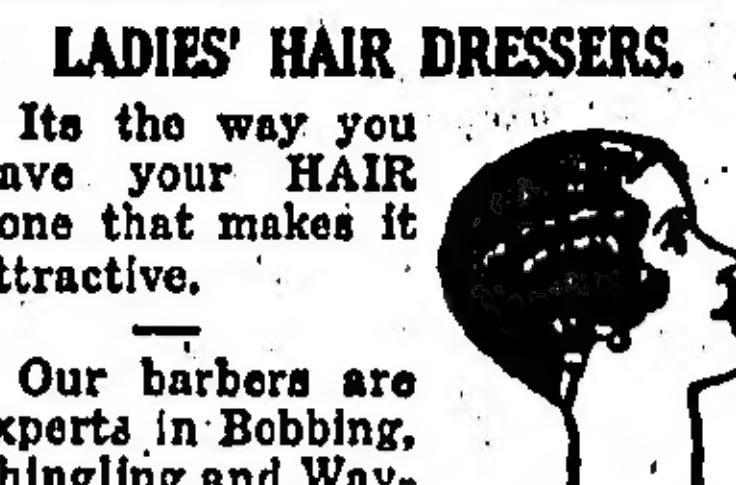
IN FOUR LOTS  
by Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers.

at their Sales Room,  
8, Duddell Street, Hong Kong.

For further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to:

Messrs. HASTINGS, DENNYS  
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8, Des Vaux Road Central,  
or to:

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS.,  
The Auctioneers,  
No. 8, Duddell Street,  
Hong Kong, 19th August, 1927.



## NOTICES.

DICKSON PARKER & CO. LTD.  
(In Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
In Pursuance of Section 188 of the Companies' Ordinance 1911, that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Denny, Mott & Dickson, Limited, Adelaide House, King William Street, London, E.C.4, on SATURDAY, the Fifteenth day of October, 1927, at 10.30 a.m. for the purpose of having an Account laid before them showing the manner in which the winding-up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanations that may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the Books, Accounts, and Documents of the Company and of the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated the 30th day of August, 1927.

J. HENNESSEY SETH,  
S. HAMPDEN ROSS,  
Joint Liquidators.

## K.-C. RAILWAY.

(Continued from Page 2.)

The Fanling Branch Line was closed on January 11 until the 3rd of May. The receipts were \$6,244.86 or \$8,739.73 less than the previous year.

The total Operating Expenses amounted to \$639,787.80. The salaries of the Junior Clerical Staff were not provided for in the estimate of Working Expenses, but grouped with those of other Government Departments under the head of Junior Clerical Service. The disbursements against the estimate of Working Expenses amounted to \$495,877.72 and the salaries of the Junior Clerical Service \$24,375.33. The portion of Special Expenditure chargeable to Revenue was \$22,398.23.

Further items amounting to \$16,182.16 are included in respect of services rendered and materials supplied by Government Departments; also payments by Railway during the year not provided for in the Railway Estimates but charged to Government votes.

The operating expenses exceeded the Revenue by \$101,748.07.

Claims against the Chinese Section on account of suspension of Through and Joint Sectional Traffic, hire of Rolling Stock and demurrage at the end of the year 1926 amounted to \$716,547.79.

During the year certain items were accepted by the Administration of the Chinese Section, and the salaries were adjusted accordingly. The claim in respect of the year calculated on the same basis has also been added, and the total at the end of the year was as follows:

W. E. HOLLANDS,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 1st September, 1927.

HONG KONG FOOTBALL  
LEAGUE.

THE Management Committee of the above League will meet at Volunteer Headquarters (By kind permission), on TUESDAY, Sept. 6th, at 5.30 p.m., to make arrangements for the League competitions for the coming season. Club Secretaries are invited to be present.

W. E. HOLLANDS,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 1st September, 1927.

WHY BE WORRIED  
IN THE NIGHT  
TELL AH YAU TO KILL

## THE MOSQUITOES.

NOTICE  
TO SHIPOWNERS,  
MASTERS & AGENTS.

The Yuen Wo Seamen's Institute always has men available to ship as watchmen, seamen, &c.

Our men are employed by the leading passenger lines. We guarantee satisfaction.

Please phone or call:—  
K.661—No. 2, Saigon  
Street, Yaumati or  
C.2560—No. 38, Tung  
Man Street.

## NOTICES.

HONG KONG CLUB.  
NOTICE.

THE SEVENTH YEARLY  
DRAWING of 20 DEBENTURES (1920 issue—\$500 each) of the Hong Kong Club, payable on FRIDAY, the 30th September, 1927, will be held in the Club House, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on THURSDAY, the 27th September.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,  
A. H. ABBAS,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 27th August, 1927.

## HONG KONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

IN TERMS of Debenture Conditions Nos. 12, 13 and 14, Notice is hereby given that the Drawing of 20 Additional Debentures (1920 issue—\$500 each) of the Hong Kong Club, payable on SATURDAY, the 31st March, 1928, will be held in the Club House, at 11 o'clock, a.m., on THURSDAY, the 8th September, 1927, immediately after the Seventh Yearly Drawing of 20 Debentures.

Bearers of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.

By Order,  
A. H. ABBAS,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 27th August, 1927.

## HOME TUITION.

WESTOVER — STEVENAGE.  
Within an hour from London. In healthy neighbourhood. SCHOOL for GIRLS and SMALL BOYS. A few Boarders received in the House of the Principal. Individual care and attention. For Particulars apply to:

MISS RUTH CULLEY  
(Camb. Higher Local)  
(Camb. Teachers' Diploma).  
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER  
(National Frodel Higher  
Certificate).

FAMOUS ECZEMA REMEDY.  
FOR EXTERNAL USE ONLY.  
Thousands praise this wonderful  
remedy. It cures all  
skin diseases. No  
other remedy is  
so good. It is  
generous. Jar only \$1.00.  
On Sale at  
No. 40 Queen's Road C, Hong Kong.

MISS RUTH CULLEY  
(Camb. Higher Local)  
(Camb. Teachers' Diploma).  
MISS GERTRUDE TURNER  
(National Frodel Higher  
Certificate).

No. 40 Queen's Road C, Hong Kong.

## HANKOW SITUATION.

GOVERNMENT REPORTED TO  
BE MOVING.

There was no change in the situation on Monday (August 22). The orders reported as issued by the police and military authorities with regard to the opening of stores had, as we predicted, practically no effect. The bulk of the storekeepers have left for the country, and there is little likelihood of their return under present conditions. Even the few peddlers there were have now disappeared from the streets. There was little business reported in exchanges, but Central Bank notes rose to 216 and the upward tendency in treasury notes was from one to four to one to two.

Further items amounting to \$16,182.16 are included in respect of services rendered and materials supplied by Government offices during the year not provided for in the Railway Estimates but charged to Government votes.

The operating expenses exceeded the Revenue by \$101,748.07.

Claims against the Chinese Section on account of suspension of Through and Joint Sectional Traffic, hire of Rolling Stock and demurrage at the end of the year 1926 amounted to \$716,547.79.

During the year certain items were accepted by the Administration of the Chinese Section, and the salaries were adjusted accordingly. The claim in respect of the year calculated on the same basis has also been added, and the total at the end of the year was as follows:

W. E. HOLLANDS,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hong Kong, 1st September, 1927.

WHY BE WORRIED  
IN THE NIGHT  
TELL AH YAU TO KILL

## THE MOSQUITOES.



## NOTICE.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND  
JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

December, 1927.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that the above Examinations will begin on MONDAY, December 5th, 1927. Forms of entry and copies of the Regulations and the Syllabus can be obtained on application to the Registrar.

Entry forms duly filled in should reach the Registrar, together with the statutory fees, on or before the 17th September, 1927. Fees shall be paid in accordance with the following scale:

Matriculation and Senior Local Examinations . . . H.K.\$20.  
Junior Local Examination . . . H.K.\$12.

Candidates offering more than five subjects in the Matriculation, Senior and Junior Local Examinations will be charged an additional fee of \$1 for each subject so offered.

An additional fee of \$5 will be charged for each of the following subjects:—Foreign Languages other than French and Portuguese; Higher Mathematics; Hygiene and Physiology.

The following scholarships, further particulars of which may be obtained from the Registrar, will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation and Local Examinations:

(1) Two Peace Memorial Scholarships, each of the total value of \$1,800, open to British boys only.

(2) Two King Edward VII Scholarships of the value of \$40 per annum, open to British subjects.

(3) One Hong Kong Government Educational Scholarship, open to girls candidates from Hong Kong Schools.

(4) One Hong Kong Government Educational Scholarship, open to boy candidates from Hong Kong Schools.

(5) Four Hong Kong Government Students-in-Training, open to candidates from Hong Kong Schools.

(6) One Hewitt Memorial Scholarship of the value of \$300 per annum.

(7) Four Montargis French Prizes—two of the value of \$50 each for Matriculation and Senior, and two for the value of \$25 each for Junior.

Bound copies of Examination Question Papers set at past Examinations may be obtained from the Registrar at \$1 per set.

W. B. FINNIGAN,  
Registrar.  
Hong Kong, 21st August, 1927.

Railway Employees . . . N.I.  
Passengers . . . 1.  
Trespassers . . . 3.  
Contractor's Employee . . . N.I.

Railway Employees . . . N.I.  
Passengers . . . 1.  
Trespassers . . . 1.  
Contractor's Employee . . . N.I.

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Passengers . . . 1.  
Trespassers . . . 1.  
Contractor's Employee . . . N.I.

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Railway Employees . . . N.I.  
Passengers . . . 1.  
Trespassers . . . 1.  
Contractor's Employee . . . N.I.

Railway Employees . . . N.I.  
Passengers .

# NYK LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES.  
£120, £112, £110, £102 £83, via San Francisco.  
\$540, \$420, via Japan and Seattle.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolul.

KOREA MARU ..... Tuesday, 6th Sept., at Noon.

SHINYO MARU ..... Tuesday, 20th September.

SIBERIA MARU ..... Tuesday, 4th October.

\* Calls Los Angeles, omitting Honolulu.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

KAMO MARU ..... Saturday, 10th Sept., at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ..... Saturday, 24th Sept., at 11 a.m.

ATSUTA MARU ..... Saturday, 8th October.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

TANGO MARU ..... Wednesday, 21st September.

AKI MARU ..... Wednesday, 19th October.

BOMBAY via SINGAPORE & COLOMBO.

SADO MARU ..... Saturday, 10th September.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico & Panama.

ANYO MARU ..... Thursday, 29th September.

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

KAWACHI MARU ..... Tuesday, 6th September.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TAKETOTO MARU ..... Sunday, 11th September.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

† LIMA MARU ..... Friday, 21st October.

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

† MOJI MARU ..... Saturday, 3rd September.

† TOKUSHIMA MARU ..... Monday, 12th September.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ..... Friday, 16th September.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KASHIMA MARU ..... Monday, 5th September.

† OSAKA MARU (Moji direct) ..... Sunday, 11th September.

HAKONE MARU ..... Monday, 19th September.

† PENANG MARU (Moji direct) ..... Tuesday, 20th September.

\* Cargo only.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tel. Central No. 292 (Private exchange to all departments.)

## SHIPPING SECTION.

### HARBOUR OFFICE.

#### MARINE SURVEYOR'S DEPARTMENT.

The following document has been issued by the Government:

Recommendations by the Harbour Master as regards staff establishment and salaries for the Government Marine Surveyor's Department.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary.

I herewith forward letter addressed to me by Mr. Wilton, the Surveyor lent to this Government from the Consultative Branch of the Board of Trade, London, who arrived in the Colony a short time ago for the purpose of ascertaining what steps it will be necessary to take at this Port to ensure recognition by the Board of Trade of a Special Hong Kong Passenger Certificate, to have equivalent value all over the world with the Passenger Certificate, issued by the authorities in the United Kingdom.

2. As you are aware this question of obtaining recognition has been under review for some years past, but no serious steps were taken until January 1925, when a despatch No. 36 dated 17.1.25 was forwarded to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Various minutes and despatches were written, but the matter did not come to a head until the owners of two ships (the s.s. "Changte" and "Taiping" which were completing at the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dockyard for the Hong Kong-Australia trade) discovered that the present Hong Kong Passenger Certificate was not recognised by the Australian authorities. This being the case it would be necessary for those two ships,

(a) on their first arrival at an Australian port to go into dry dock and to be re-surveyed by the Australian authorities, and to take out an Australian Passenger Certificate before they would be allowed to enter the Australian Passenger trade, thus putting their owners to considerable expense.

(b) in order to renew their Australian Certificates, to carry out their annual refit and docking at an Australian port at a higher cost than this work could be done at Hong Kong, thus diverting from this port work which, had a passenger certificate with world-wide recognition been available here, would have been placed with one of the local shipyards.

After the interchange of many despatches between this Government, the Government of Australia and the Board of Trade, London, it was agreed that, subject to certain conditions, the Board of Trade and the Government of Australia would give, for these two ships only, provisional recognition for six months to their Hong Kong Passenger Certificates pending the settlement of the question of recognition of a Special Hong Kong Passenger Certificate. Owing to various delays it was found necessary to obtain extension of the period, and various steps were taken to this end, and extension was granted until such times as Mr. Wilton arrived in the Colony and had had opportunity of surveying those ships and of assuring the Board of Trade that their survey was in order. The Certificates then issued will be valid only for twelve months

and as Mr. Wilton is only lent to this Government for a period of six months, it will necessarily follow that at the expiration of twelve months, unless in the interim steps are taken to ensure recognition, the difficulties will start anew.

3. As stated by Mr. Wilton, the Board of Trade require that, before they grant recognition to the Special Hong Kong Passenger Certificate, they should be satisfied that:

(a) the survey work at this port is carried out by officers competent to do the work and under regulations of equivalent value to those in force in the United Kingdom.

(b) the staff is numerically adequate to deal efficiently with the total work of the Port.

Mr. Wilton was therefore sent out to complete the surveys of the "Changte" and "Taiping" and to report direct to the Board of Trade on (a) and (b) and also to advise the Hong Kong Government on the steps that he considers necessary to be taken before he can recommend to the Board of Trade that recognition should be granted.

4. I am convinced that, if recognition by the Board of Trade can be obtained, it will give a very great impetus to the work of this port as repairs here can be carried out at a cheaper rate than either in Australia or in the United Kingdom, and it is obvious that, provided the present difficulty of non-recognition of Hong Kong Certificates is removed, owners will take every advantage of our cheaper repair facilities. It must also be taken into consideration that ships, other than those that may carry out their refits here, may take the opportunity while in Hong Kong to dock and obtain a "Bottom Certificate" here thus avoiding the risk of demurrage caused by no dock being available in London at the time that their docking is due.

5. With the observations contained in Mr. Wilton's letter I entirely concur, and would invite very careful attention to his remarks on the question of even further additions to the number of now-recommended staff in order to keep pace with the work of the Port as it develops.

6. The staff as approved in the 1927 Estimates consists of:

1 Government Marine Surveyor £725 to £950 by £25.

7 Assistant Surveyors (one not yet appointed) £460 to £700 by £20.

The staff, as recommended by Mr. Wilton would entail the following additions:

4 Assistant Surveyors.

2 Nautical Surveyors.

1 Draughtsman.

1 European Clerk.

2 Outdoor officers.

and I would submit for consideration that the scales of pay may be fixed as follows:

Government Marine Surveyor £750 to £950 by £25.

Senior Engine Surveyor and Senior Ship Surveyor, £460 to £700 by £20. £600 charge pay while in the Colony and in charge.

Engine Surveyor and Ship Surveyor, £460 to £700 by £20.

Engine Surveyor, Ship Surveyor, £460 to £700 by £20.

Draughtsman, £360 to £400 by £10.

Clerk Class III, £200 to £350 by £10.

Outdoor officers (Taps men) £216 to £252 by £12.

which in the first year would entail an additional cost to Government over the 1927 Estimates of:

4 Assistant Surveyors at £460 to £600 by £25.

2 Nautical Surveyors at £460 to £600 by £25.

2 Allowances for charge pay at £600.

1 Clerk Class III at £200 to £350 by £10.

1 Draughtsman at £360 to £400 by £10.

2 Outdoor officers at £216 to £252 by £12.

6 Conveyance allowances for 4 Assistant Surveyors and 2 Nautical Surveyors at £300 to £400 by £10.

Total £1,200 to £1,800.

I would point out that it is submitted that the initial pay of the Government Marine Surveyor should be raised from £725 to £750.

This is suggested as should an Assistant Surveyor, the senior of either the ship or engine branches, rise to his maximum of £700 he would draw £700 per month salary; plus £50 per month charge pay, totalling £750 per month, i.e. £25 per annum more than the present initial of the Government Marine Surveyor. This proposed increase will have no effect until the post of Government Marine Surveyor falls vacant, as the salary of the holder of this appointment is at present £275.

7. To compensate in some way for the proposed increases, I would submit that the survey fees at present charged in this Port be raised, as they are very low in comparison with the charges at other ports. I therefore forward herewith a revised list of charges for consideration. This revised list is for the principal charges only and should be modifications or additions.

8. It is proposed that as opportunity offers members of the present staff should undergo a course of training under the direction of the Board of Trade so as to comply with the requirements under (8).

9. Mr. Hall, Assistant Government Marine Surveyor, has already undergone such training.

fed the Board of Trade as to his efficiency as an Engine Surveyor and has returned to the Colony.

Mr. Taylor, Assistant Government Marine Surveyor, is at present on Home leave and I understand that arrangements are being made by the Colonial Office for him to take the course of instruction for Engine Surveyors.

Mr. Church, Assistant Government Marine Surveyor, is now taking the course in England to qualify as Ship Surveyor.

Mr. Swan, Assistant Government Marine Surveyor, is taking a course of training locally under Mr. Wilton to qualify as a Ship Surveyor but unfortunately it is not anticipated that such course will exempt him from training when he next returns to the United Kingdom, but will serve to reduce the time necessary for such training.

10. The survey work at this port is carried out by officers competent to do the work and under regulations of equivalent value to those in force in the United Kingdom.

11. As the present staff cannot at present cope efficiently with the work of the Port (it has been found absolutely necessary to obtain assistance from private sources outside the Government Service) it is proposed that, should the proposed increase be approved, the training under the Board of Trade of new appointees be so regulated that a maximum of four only of the total staff of ship and engine surveyors should be absent from the Port at any one time. Nautical Surveyors should be trained before arrival in the Colony.

12. In regard to the initial salary of £460 for Ship and Engine Surveyor, Mr. Wilton points out that this is the Combined Salary (Authorised Salary plus cost of Living Allowance) of Officers when first appointed under the B.O.T. and thus offers no inducement to leave England. He however also points out that the recruiting age under the B.O.T. averages from 31 to 32 to that taking increments into consideration if we were to recruit our men at the age of 27 or 28 the necessary inducement would be provided.

If, however, we are to recruit at B.O.T. candidates aged our initial salary should be raised to £500.

13. I cannot too strongly urge that the recommendations contained in Mr. Wilton's letter be authorised as soon as possible.

(Sd) G. F. HOLE.

Harbour Master.

Hong Kong, August 6, 1927.

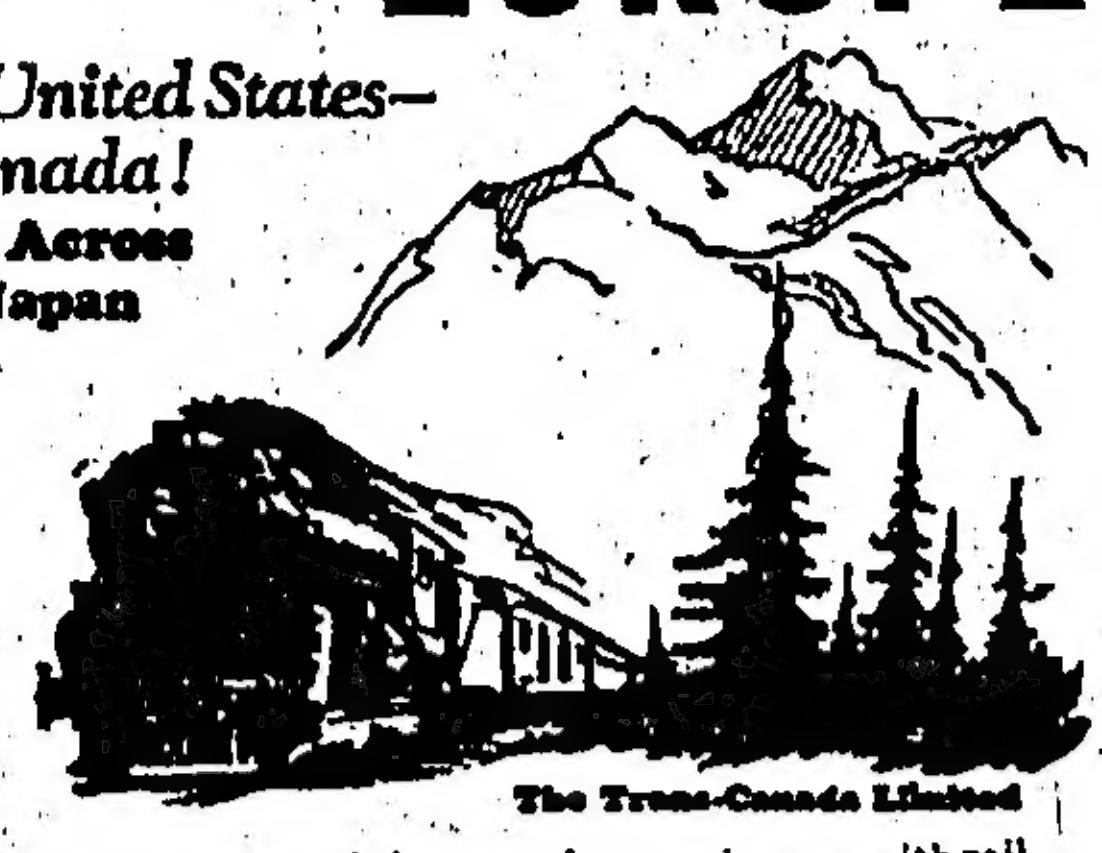
(Continued on page 13.)

## Shortest, Most Interesting Way to EUROPE

To the United States—

To Canada!

9 Days Across from Japan



Long drawn out ocean trip but a short journey with rail... cool and comfortable. Shortest across America! Shortest across the Atlantic! And at each transfer, only a step from steamer to train. Express, Canadian, Empress of Canada and Empress of Russia are largest and fastest liners across the Pacific. 17 days from Hong Kong, 14 days from Shanghai, 9 days from Yokohama. Then, at Vancouver...through the thrilling Canadian Pacific Rockies.... Fifty Switzerland One. The Atlantic Empress and Cabin Class Ships sail from Montreal and Quebec, 1,000 sheltered miles on the St. Lawrence...within about 4 days open sea...to Liverpool, Southampton, Belfast, Queenstown, Cobh, Antwerp, Hamburg. This Service combined with the Pacific, Railway and Hotel Services etc., etc., offer you or members of your family the utmost in comfort and solicitous personal attention. All care management...Canadian Pacific.

Let a Canadian Pacific agent or his representative tell you how attractive the route, through rates are and... how short, comfortable and convenient the route.



## O. S. K.

SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON, HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP—Via Suez & Port Said.

AMAZON MARU ..... Saturday, 10th September.

ATLAS MARU ..... Wednesday, 5th October.

RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS & BUENOS AIRES—via Suez, Marseilles & Cape Town.

HAWAII MARU ..... Thursday, 29th September.

BOMBA—via Singapore and Colombo.

BORNEO MARU ..... Sunday, 4th September.

INDUS MARU ..... Monday, 19th September.

DURBAN, DELAGOA BAY, BEIRA, DAR-ES-SALAAM, ZANZIBAR

MOMBASA—via Singapore and Colombo.

CHICAGO MARU ..... Wednesday, 28th September.

CALCUTTA—via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

BINGO MARU ..... Sunday, 25th September.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA & VANCOUVER—via Japan Ports.

LONDON MARU (from Shanghai) ..... Monday, 12th September.

HAIPHONG—via HOI-ROU & PAKHOL

TAIKWA MARU ..... Tuesday, 18th Sept., 10 a.m.

MENADO MARU ..... Tuesday, 27th September, Noon.

JAPAN PORTS

SUMATRA MARU ..... Thursday, 15th September.

# P. & O.-British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS.

## TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,  
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,  
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND  
QUEENSLAND PORTS, AND RED SEA, EGYPT,  
CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE  
PORTS, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY  
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.  
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong About	Destination
MOREA	10,953	3rd Sept. Noon	Marseilles & London
+ NOVARA	6,080	10th Sept.	Marseilles & London
KIDDERSPORRE	5,324	15th Sept.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
DEVANHA	8,156	17th Sept.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Hull
KHYBER	9,114	1st Oct.	Marseilles & London
NYANZA	7,023	12th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay
MALWA	10,986	15th Oct.	Marseilles & London
KASHMIR	8,886	29th Oct.	Marseilles & London
MACEDONIA	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MONGOLIA	16,504	26th Nov.	Marseilles & London
MANTUA	10,946	10th Dec.	Marseilles & London
KASHGAR	9,005	24th Dec.	Marseilles & London
MOREA	10,953	7th Jan. 1928	Marseilles & London

Frequent connection from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to  
Constantinople, Piraeus, Smyrna and other Levant Ports by steamers of the  
Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

\* Calls at Port Sudan. Does not carry 2nd class passengers.

† Does not carry passengers.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS.

TALAMBA	8,018	6th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TALMA	10,000	12th Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
TAKLIMA	7,938	5th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

\* Calls at Rangoon.

## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

TANDA	6,950	2nd Sept.	Manilla, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, & Melbourne.
ST. ALBANS	4,500	4th Sept.	
AAEFURA	6,000	28th Oct.	
			Regular monthly sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.
			The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambagan, Tawao, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indument offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:

The Union S.S. Company's steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. &amp; O. Royal Mail steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. &amp; O. Branch Service of steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

NAGPORE	5,283	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
KHYER	9,114	2nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
		5th Sept.	
ST. ALBANS	4,500	6th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
TILAWA	10,000	6th Sept.	Amoy, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka
TAKLIMA	7,938	15th Sept.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
MALWA	7,023	22nd Sept.	Shanghai, Moji & Kobe
NYANZA	8,985	50th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, & Yokohama
ARAFURA	6,000	4th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
MACEDONIA	11,120	15th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, & Yokohama
MONGOLIA	16,504	29th Nov.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama
TANDA	6,066	8th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, & Yokohama
MANTUA	10,946	12th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, & Yokohama
KASHGAR	9,005	26th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, & Yokohama
MOREA	10,953	10th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, & Yokohama

\* Cargo only.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.  
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## SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

S.S. "CITY OF EVANSVILLE"	Via Suez Canal	8th Sept.
S.S. "GLAUCUS"	Via Suez Canal	24th Sept.
S.S. "CITY OF BOMBAY"	Via Suez Canal	9th Oct.
S.S. "THESEUS"	Via Suez Canal	23rd Oct.
S.S. "CITY OF EASTBOURNE"	Via Suez Canal	6th Nov.

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## LOCAL SHIPPING.

TODAY'S ARRIVALS AND  
DEPARTURES.

"Campilas" (1,972) French, from Saigon—Ontors—1 passenger, 2,060 tons rice for Hong Kong.

"Raymond Poincaré" (1,197) French, from Pakhol, Yeh Cheng

—18 passengers, 180 tons general

cargo for Hong Kong, 1,000 tons

general (through).

"Vulcanus" (707) Dutch, from

Swatow—A.P.C.

"Tonjer" (1,949) Norwegian,

from Chinwangtiao—Dowdell—2

passengers, 600 tons coal for Hong

Kong, 4,000 tons coal (through).

"Solviken" (1,435) Norwegian,

from Saigon—Fan Yuen Hong

—280 passengers, 2,650 tons rice for

Hong Kong.

"Orja" (1,101) Norwegian, from

Canton—Thorlesen & Co.

"Eiger" (876) Norwegian, from

Pakhol—K. Larsen—1,200 tons

coal and general cargo for Hong

Kong, 1,200 tons general (through).

"Toyo Maru No. 1" (3,130) Japanese,

from Tsinlingtiao—M.B.K.—3,012 tons

general cargo for Hong Kong.

"Sanjin Maru" (1,508) Japanese,

from Keeling—M.B.K.—3,270 tons

coal for Hong Kong.

"Ceylon Maru" (2,896) Japanese,

from Singapore—N.Y.K.—150

tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 2,000 tons general

(through).

"Bandoeng Maru" (2,469) Japanese,

from Karatsu—Nanyo Y.K.—22

passengers, 1,625 tons coal and

general cargo for Hong Kong, 2,243 tons

coal and general (through).

"Phranang" (1,022) Chinese,

from Hoilhow—Chow Yue Teng—200

tons general cargo for Hong Kong.

"Fook Hong" (1,218) Chinese,

from Hoilhow—Sun Fook Co.—50

tons general cargo for Hong Kong, 1,400 tons salt (through).

"Derwent" (1,562) Chinese, from

Hoilhow—Yuet On S.S. Co.—60

passengers, 400 tons general cargo

for Hong Kong.

"Hai Hong" (1,270) British,

from Swatow—Douglas Lepraud &

Co.—46 passengers.

Departures.

For Chinwangtiao—Dampto.

For Swatow—Derwent, Raymond Poincaré, Hydrangea, Wain-

ning.

For Dairen—Kathie.

For Tourane—Dorry, Chung Kong.

For Miri—Vulcanus, Shunko Maru.

For Halphong—Tonkin.

For Batavia—Tjisalak.

For Manila—Munsterland; Emp. of Asia.

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NEW TO-DAY  
AT  
**PIONEER**  
MOODIES UNDERWEARS  
LADIES LATEST HOSE  
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CREPES  
EARLY VISIT WILL WIN THE  
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Bookings at Moutrie's from MONDAY  
September 5th.

Admission: \$3 \$2 \$1

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LAST MINUTE BARGAINS  
300 pairs  
**LADIES' WHITE CANVAS SHOES**  
TO BE CLEARED \$1.00 pair  
120 pairs  
**GENTS' SHOES BLACK ONLY**  
TO BE CLEARED \$7.50 pair  
50 only  
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TO BE CLEARED QUARTER PRICE  
HUNDREDS OF DOLLAR BARGAINS.  
SALE CEASES SATURDAY, SEPT. 3rd  
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**WHITEAWAYS HONGKONG.**

### The China Mail

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### Overland China Mail.

(The weekly edition of the "China Mail." Annual subscription, H.K. \$13 including postage \$10, payable in advance.)

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### BIRTH.

PERRY.—On September 1, at No. 7, The Peak, to Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Perry, a daughter.

Hong Kong, Friday, September 2, 1927.

### AMAZING DEVELOPMENT.

On his masterly review of the Colony's position during the last three decades His Excellency the Governor is to be sincerely congratulated. It stands out in striking contrast to all that has been said to the detriment of Hong Kong, and furnishes a complete answer to those men of little vision who are never tired of decrying everything local just because it is local. It gives the quietus to the pessimists in our midst who are always pointing to the "good old days" when, they assert, everybody lived in affluence with never a care for the morrow.

As His Excellency stated, the Colony has thrice survived a setback in the steady expansion of the colonial revenue. The effects of the most recent one are still being acutely felt by every section of the community. But, as every cloud has its silver lining, so is the spirit of hopefulness revived when it is known that the crisis has been passed—that the worst is over. That, however, but adds zest to retrospection and converts it from monotony into pleasure. Thus, as His Excellency points out, it is interesting—and profitable—to observe how little injury was done to Hong Kong by the anti-British boycott of 1925-6. Moreover, in one way it did good—it united the Chinese and European communities of this Colony as they had never been united before in the Governor's most informative and interesting retrospect and when we read His Excellency the Governor's most informative and interesting retrospect and when we feel ourselves permeated by the same spirit of confidence and hope in the future.

### CHAIWAN MURDER.

#### EVIDENCE ON THE FORGED NOTES.

#### POLICE FIND BODY.

At the resumption of the Chaiwan murder case before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistrate yesterday afternoon, Mr. J. H. Ware, marine engineer at present unemployed and living at the Sailors' Home said he had been acquainted with the Mackays since 1925, and on many occasions he had bought drafts at the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank for Mrs. Mackay.

On August 4, Mrs. Mackay gave the witness a \$100 note to buy for her a draft for \$6. The witness bought the draft on the morning of August 5. It cost \$61.50. That same evening the witness went to the Mackays' house and took with him the draft and the balance of the \$100. The draft he handed in a registered envelope to Mr. Davidson and the change he placed on the table in front of Mr. Davidson and Mr. Mackay. Mr. Mackay picked up the change and took it out of the room saying that he was going to lock it up. Later Mrs. Mackay came into the room and Mr. Mackay fetched back the money. Mrs. Mackay put the money into her handbag, all except \$6 which she handed to the witness.

Previous to the arrival of Mrs. Mackay, Mr. Davidson had addressed the registered envelope, placed the draft inside and sealed it, after which Mr. Davidson handed the cover to the witness. When Mrs. Mackay came in they told her what they had done with the draft, and she requested the witness not to forget to post the registered cover the next morning. The witness did as he was told the next morning and took the registered cover receipt to the house that same day.

Replying to Mr. Whyte-Smith, the witness said that some fifteen months ago Mrs. Mackay had shown him two \$1 notes which the witness took to be genuine. When he saw them they were intact.

#### Notes Were Intact.

Mr. David Wilson said that he was an officer of the Merchant Marine and lived at Victoria Hotel. He had known the Mackays for two years. In July 1926 the witness gave Mrs. Mackay two forged \$1 notes of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. He owed her \$3 for some music sheets which she had bought for him, and gave her the forged notes as a joke. Immediately afterwards he told her that the notes were forgeries and gave her two other \$1 notes. Mrs. Mackay asked to be allowed to keep the fakes and the witness permitted her to do so. When he gave the forged notes to Mrs. Mackay they were intact.

The Magistrate explained to the first accused that the point of this witness's evidence was that the deceased had had forged notes in her possession, and the case for the prosecution was that the half of a forged note which was found in his (accused's) possession had come from the deceased lady.

First Accused: I picked it up on the road on the way to Sainwan.

Sub-Inspector Murphy, in charge of Shaukiwan Police Station, then deposed that at 9 p.m. on August 6 he received a report from Mr. Osborne as the result of which he went to the Chaiwan Road by motor cycle. The witness saw Mrs. Mackay's body on the ground about 400 yards up Chaiwan Road from where it joined the motor road. He saw blood patches on the deceased's clothing. One patch was over the abdomen and the other over the breast.

The estimated assets, in cases where Receiving Orders were made and not subsequently rescinded, were \$644,739.00 and the estimated liabilities \$1,645,327.00 as against \$1,058,303.54 and \$1,196,166.64 respectively in 1925.

The fees collected amounted to \$103.75 as against \$2,675.20 in 1925 and the Official Receiver's Commission as Trustee, where no Trustee had been appointed by the Creditors, was \$7,887.43 as against \$8,878.58 in 1925.

Probate and Administration: Two hundred and seventy-three (273) grants were made by the Court being:

Probate ..... 120  
Letters of Administration 152  
Declarations for Commissioner ..... 1

Plain  
Ordinary, Chinese  
Cents. Cents.

Kiangsu Province,  
via Shanghai  
(Nanking, Chin-  
kiang, Soochow,  
Wooosung, etc.) ..... 84 20

Fukien Province,  
via Foochow (Pa-  
goda Anchorage,  
Santiao, etc.) ..... 84 20

All other Provinces  
via Shanghai, or  
via Foochow (ex-  
cept North China)  
via Chefoo cable) ..... 50 28

Rate to Shanghai, Amoy, Foo-  
chow, and to Chefoo, Tientsin,  
Peking, and places via these lat-  
ter stations, remain unsited

273

The figures in 1925 were respec-

tively 124, 116, 6, 2, 24, 23.

Court fees amounted to \$22,225.16

and Official Administrator's Com-

mission to \$3,119.99. The figures

in 1925 were respectively \$33,956.

95 and \$1,736.99.

There were 139 Estates vested in

or administered by the Official

Administrator during the year,

representing an aggregate value of

\$103,962.81. The figures for 1925

were respectively 122 and

\$124,616.47.

Twenty-seven (27) Estates were

wound up during the year of the

total value of \$35,997.61 as against

26 in 1925 of the total value of

\$16,049.21.

(Forty-four (44) new accounts

were opened during the year

amounting to \$18,883.45.

Official Trusts.

The number of Trust Estates in

the hands of the Official Trustee

at the end of 1926 was 21 with

Trust Funds amounting to \$84,427.

In 1925 it was 20. No trust

was wound up during the year, and

one new trust was opened.

The amount of commission col-

lected was \$81.84 as against

\$107.89 in 1925.

Registrar of Companies.

On the 31st December there were

497 companies on the Hong Kong

Register, of which 58 were in

course of liquidation. During the

year 38 new companies were put on

the Register and 44 struck off.

One company was transferred

from Shanghai to the Hong Kong

Register and no company from

Hong Kong to the Shanghai Register.

The fees collected in respect of

"China" companies amounted to

\$122,479.18, and those in respect of

other companies to \$11,305.00.

One firm was registered under

the Chinese Limited Partnership

Ordinance, 1911, and no firm under

the Limited Partnership Ordinance, No. 18 of 1912, was registered.

Deposits of the total value of

\$3,935,000 have been made by

Insurance Companies under the Fire

and Marine Insurance Companies

Deposit Ordinance, 1917.

Fees and Commission.

The total sum collected during

the year by way of fees and com-

mission amounted to \$117,252.61 as

against \$121,606.21 in the previous

year.

### SUPREME COURT.

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE REGISTRAR.

The report of the Registrar of the Supreme Court for the year 1926 states:

#### Original Jurisdiction.

Five hundred and fifteen actions were instituted in this division of the Court during the year 1926, as against 650 in 1925. Two hundred and eighty three were disposed of during the year and 95 were settled or withdrawn before trial as against 263 and 104 respectively in 1925.

The claims amounted to \$7,383.

655 (not including nine amounts in foreign currency to the approximate value of \$214,881.00).

The debts and damages recovered, including amounts converted from foreign currencies into Hong Kong Dollars, amounted to \$4,459,824.74 as against \$2,358,349.61.

The fees collected amounted to \$20,605.75 as against \$22,931.70 in 1925.

## DOG SHOOTING.

Government Reply To Criticism.

## RABIES RISKS.

Are Peak Residents Assisting The Law?

At the Legislative Council meeting yesterday, the Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard asked the following question:

Will the Government cause an inquiry to be held into (a) the circumstances connected with the shooting of dogs at Jardine's Corner, Peak, on Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, the 23rd and 24 July, having due regard to the people using the roads and the necessity or otherwise of such drastic action; (b) the method of enforcing the muzzling regulations and make recommendations for the future?

## Colonial Secretary Replies.

The Hon. Colonial Secretary replied as follows:

(a)—The Government has caused full inquiries to be made into the occurrences referred to in the first part of the Honourable Member's question. The shooting near Jardine's Corner was carried out by experienced Police Officers as the result of a complaint from a Peak Resident of the danger to children from the presence of so many unmuzzled dogs in that neighbourhood; and the Government much regrets that by an error of judgment the shooting took place in the presence of children and that one child received a slight scratch apparently from a ricochet or a piece of stone. Orders have been issued that every possible care is to be taken to avoid the shooting of dogs in the presence of children, but it is obvious that the presence of spectators cannot always be avoided.

## Peak "Law Breakers."

The Government much regrets the necessity for undertaking the unpleasant duty of shooting dogs, but this necessity is forced upon it by the wholesale disregard of the law by dog-owners in this Colony. Among these law-breakers are to be numbered many Peak Residents. It must be within the knowledge of all Honourable Members that, even since the occurrences referred to, dog-owners on the Peak and elsewhere still permit their dogs to run about unmuzzled. As to the necessity for drastic action on the Peak as well as elsewhere it does not seem necessary to add anything to the bare statement of the fact that no less than 20 dogs from the Peak have been reported to the Police as having bitten people since January 1, 1926, that there were 184 reported cases of persons being bitten by dogs in Hong Kong Island since that date, 11 reported cases of Rabies and 11 reported cases of Hydrophobia. The risk of the terrible diseases of Hydrophobia arising from the presence of unmuzzled dogs in a Colony infected with Rabies appears to be quite inadequately appreciated.

## Rigorous Enforcement.

(b)—With regard to the second part of the Honourable Member's question the Muzzling Regulations will be enforced by prosecution of owners, capture of dogs when this is practicable and can be effected without undue risk of danger to the Public Servants employed, and by shooting. As regards the future, the Government is determined that dog-owners shall not, by their disregard of the law, imperil the lives of others and proposes, after this public warning, to give orders for the most rigorous enforcement of the law with a view to the extermination here, as in other law-abiding countries, of the scourge of rabies and the danger of hydrophobia.

## Another Question.

Hon. Mr. Bernard: Arising out of the replies to the question, I should be glad to know, (1), what experience is considered necessary before police officers are entrusted with the duty of shooting dogs; and (2), the weapons used.

The Colonial Secretary: I should like notice of the question.

## CHILDREN LIKE CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

For "black and blue" bruises, sprains of wrists and ankles, strains of cords and muscles, stubbed toes, cuts, burns, and other mishaps of childhood, Chamberlain's Pain Balm always gives relief. Does just as much for older people too. Eases their rheumatic pains, backaches and neuralgia. Just rub it on the sore spots. It is penetrating and quickly helps. Sold and recommended everywhere.

## THE VOLUNTEERS.

## FIRING AND CAMP PROGRAMMES.

## WINTER TRAINING.

The following orders have been issued by Lt.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., Administrative Commandant.

The following are the provisional arrangements made for firing of Part II, take "T," and camp. These dates are subject to alteration:

Part II, at Stonecutters, 1927.

Sunday, September 11: M.I. and A.C. Companies.

Sunday, September 18: Artillery and Engineer Cos.

Sunday, September 25: Scottish Company.

Sunday, October 2: Infantry Company.

Sunday, October 9: M.I. and A.C. Companies.

Sunday, October 16: Portuguese Company.

Sunday, October 23: Scottish Company.

Sunday, October 30: Infantry Company.

Sunday, November 6: M.I. and A.C. Cos.

Sunday, November 13: Artillery and Engineer Cos.

Sunday, December 18: Infantry Company.

1928.

Sunday, January 8: Reserve Company.

Sunday, January 15: Portuguese Company.

Sunday, January 22: Casuals.

Sunday, January 29: Casuals.

Annual Camp at Fanling, November 18 to 20, 1927.

25 to 27, 1927.

December 2 to 4, 1927.

9 to 11, 1927.

Recruits.

Parade at Volunteer Headquarters on Friday, September 16, at 5.30 p.m. All those who have not passed all their Musketry Tests Nos. 1 to 6 will attend.

Artillery Company.

Winter Training Session will commence on Thursday, September 8, at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. and will continue every Thursday until further orders.

Thursday, September 8: Gun drill. Dress: mufti.

Mounted Infantry Co.

Monday, September 5, at 5.15 p.m. at Kennedy Road Range, for Musketry Instruction. Members attending will draw their own rifles from the Store and proceed with them to Range in the Ford Truck.

Parade at Stables at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 6. Dress: mufti.

Armoured Car Co.

The Company will parade as strong as possible at 5.30 p.m. every Monday until further orders commencing on September 5, 1927.

Members are specially reminded that Part II. of the musketry course will be fired on Sunday, September 11, and it is hoped that all will make a point of attending on that date in order that future training can be devoted to Machine Gun Instruction.

M.I. and A.C. Co.

Monday, September 5, at 5.15 p.m. at Kennedy Road Range, for Musketry Instruction. Members attending will draw their own rifles from the Store and proceed with them to Range in the Ford Truck.

Parade at Stables at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 6. Dress: mufti.

Infantry Company.

Monday, September 5, at 5.30 p.m. at Stonecutters Range on Sunday, September 11. Range Officer: 2/Lieut. J. E. Hancock.

Launch will leave Murray Pier at 9 a.m. and call at Kowloon Pier at 9.10 a.m.

Dress: Uniform of mufti optional, but rifles, bayonets, pouches, braces and belt must be taken.

Arms will be drawn from Corps Headquarters on Friday, September 9, between 9 a.m. and 12 noon, and 2 to 4 p.m. on 5 and 6 p.m. and on Saturday, September 10, between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

Infantry Company.

On Friday, September 2, at 5.30 p.m. All N.C.O.'s and other ranks as detailed by O.C. Company will parade at Corps Headquarters for a special N.C.O.'s Course of Training in Vickers Gun.

Scottish Company.

Special Machine Gun Class as already detailed in previous orders will assemble at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Tuesday, September 6. Dress: mufti.

Reference Orders No. 291 detailing parades for Thursday, September 8, are cancelled and the following substituted:

Thursday, September 8, Company parade. All members of Nos. 5, 6 and 7 Platoons are requested to parade at Corps Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. Dress: mufti.

Company Meeting: A meeting of the Company will be held after parade on Thursday, September 8, to discuss Company Activities. A full attendance is requested.

Route March: A Company route march from Polo Ground to Tai Kok will take place on Thursday, September 29, and this early notice is given to enable all to attend.

Transfer: No. 820 Pte. B. L. W. Dunnott is transferred from No. 2 Platoon to the Artillery Company, as from August 26, 1927.

Leave: No. 1105 Pte. W. W. Wooding, Armoured Car Company, is granted leave of absence from the Corps, as from August 26, 1927, until his return to the Colony.

Resignation: No. 606 Pte. D. Hazel, No. 6 Platoon, is permitted to resign from the Corps, as from August 29, 1927, having left the Colony.

NOTICES.

Motor Cycle Section.

A meeting of the Motor Cycle Section will be held at Volunteer Headquarters on Friday, September 2, 1927, at 5.45 p.m. All mem-

## BROADWAY FOLLIES.

## SUCCESSFUL OPENING AT QUEEN'S THEATRE.

## ACCOMPLISHED DANCING.

A small but very select company which is assured of success wherever dancing, classical or modern, is appreciated is the Broadway Follies, a party of 12 in number, under Ballet Master J. Cherpino, which opened a short season at the Queen's Theatre yesterday evening before an audience which stood for the theatre's record attendance. Le Maître is well known in parts of Europe, United States and the Far East. A finished and accomplished product of one of the world's most famous dancing academies, he was for two years principal male dancer with the New York Midnight Review, and we remember his thorough going methods and artistry as a ballet master in Shanghai not very long ago. Starring with him in the Broadway Follies is Miss Helen Cook, also late premier danseuse of the New York Midnight Review and, more recently, Shanghai's night life favourite. Then there is Miss Bagdonova and Mr. Kurovsky, both accomplished dancers together with a ballet of seven well trained and light footed ladies. The remaining member of the party is Signor Adolfo Bollotti, the possessor of a tenor voice well beyond the ordinary range and power. For six years he sang at the Milan Opera House and later went to New York to join the Metropolitan Opera House.

At the Queen's Theatre last evening the Follies presented a well selected programme on a stage which though on the small side was remarkably prettily lighted. First there was Miss Vanna, termed the dance extraordinary, given by Miss Cook and Mr. Cherpino. Then followed "Quo-wato." Here the modern was mixed with the classical and the changing from period to period so cleverly accomplished that the whole took the eye as one definite interpretation well concerted. The artists were Miss Bagdonova and Mr. Kurovsky. A Gypsy dance, a pantomime of nomad life, was presented by the entire company and was the tour de force of the programme. Long, though well sustained, the dancing featured many moods from sad to gay, then grave again, then passionate through a boisterous gush to a striking finale. Throughout the whole interpretation there was that indefinable air, tinged with melancholy yet ever ready to break its bonds in hilarious laughter, which characterizes the folk dances of the Slavonic races. The romance was rapturously received.

Signor Bellotti contributed selections from the better known Italian Operas and showed that he really possessed a voice of a quality outlined above. Unfortunately the arrangement and timing of the programme would not permit the encore which was so vociferously demanded.

The company is appearing at every performance in the current programme and will present a complete change of numbers on Sunday.

The picture shown yesterday well balanced the excellence of the opening part of the performance. Entitled "Johnny Get Your Hair Cut" it featured popular Jackie Coogan in a capital racing yarn. He is the youthful character of Johnny Daly the youngster who wanted to be a jockey and eventually became a jockey, a successful one, too, but he has to get his hair cut first. The story carried a crook trainer, a shady jockey, a lovable boarding-house keeper, a lovable little girl whose life Jackie saves, and all the fixtures that go to make up a popular film. Jackie carries it through in his usual clever way, and is as adorable as ever!

Lord Donoughmore, who as Viscount Surdale was private secretary to Sir Henry Blake when the latter was Governor of Hong Kong, is chairman of the Special Commission which has been appointed to visit Ceylon and report on the working of the Constitution and consider proposals for its revision. A member of the Commission is Sir Matthew Nathan, a former Governor of Hong Kong.

The death is announced of Sir George Francis Bonham, Bt., who was for 40 years in the Diplomatic Service, and was the only son of Sir Samuel George Bonham, first baronet and K.C.B., who was Governor of Hong Kong and Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary and Chief Superintendent of British Trade in China.

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NOTES.

bers are particularly requested to attend.

No. 2 Platoon Rifle Club.

The first shot for the Cup given by Lieut. E. J. R. Mitchell will be held at the Peak Range on Sunday, with September 27, at 9.30 a.m.

Conditions:—15 rounds rapid at 300 yards as for Corps Championship; 10 rounds Application at 500 yards.

Usual handicaps.

The following are selected to represent the Corps versus the V.R.C. at water polo on Saturday, September 3 at the night fete.

T. L. Knight, G. R. Rawson, J. R. Soares, E. Raffton, R. Strange, W. C. Simpson, D. Lyon, Reserve: V. C. Branson.

NOTICES.

Motor Cycle Section.

A meeting of the Motor Cycle Section will be held at Volunteer Headquarters on Friday, September 2, 1927, at 5.45 p.m. All mem-

## SZECHUAN CRIME.

## ANOTHER REPORT OF MURDER.

## POSSIBLY AMERICANS.

Beking, To-day. A foreign message from Batung suggests that the foreigners reported to have been murdered in the province of Szechuan may not be Filchner, Plymire and Mathewson, but another party, consisting of an American family, Duncan, and Canadian family, McLeod, who are known to have been robbed once by bandits on the borders of Burma. It is possible that they were attacked again subsequently.—Reuter.

[A London message of August 30, stated:—A sensation has been caused in Germany by the report that the well-known German explorer, Filchner, and two other foreigners have been murdered in Szechuan by Tibetan tribesmen. The China Inland Mission, while it has not received confirmation of the report, is of opinion that it may refer to the party which included the missionary Mathewson, who wrote to the headquarters of the Mission in April, saying that he and two or three other persons proposed to go to India from China via Tibet.]

## K.C.C. CONCERT.

## TO-MORROW NIGHT'S FINE PROGRAMME.

## CAMERONIANS BAND.

Given fine weather a most enjoyable evening should be spent at the Kowloon Cricket Club tomorrow to-night when an open air concert will be given by the band of the 1st Bn. the Cameronian Regiment. Kowloon residents remember with pleasure the last concert held at the K.C.C. and there is bound to be a very large attendance. There will be three intervals.

Admission to the concert is by \$1 tickets.

The programme is as follows:

Overture, "William Tell" (Rossini); Duet, Misérere Scene from "Il Trovatore" (Verdi); Comic Song—Hinton "The Mountaineer"; Opera Selection, "Cavalleria Rusticana" (Masacagni); Song—Wilmott "The Bandit"; Descriptive, "A Hunting Scene" (Buccolossi); Selection, "Maid of the Mountains" (Fraser-Simpson); Comic Song—Beaver "Deathless Army"; Song—Wilmott "The Floral Dance"; Comic Song—Hawkins "I might learn to love him later on"; Hunting Dances, Nos. 1 and 3 (Brahms); Pot Pourri, "Melodious Interlude"; Porter and Hughes; Comic Song—Beaver "Bunga-Bunga"; Grand Fantasia, "Battle of Waterloo" (Eckersburg).

## BANDITS BUSY.

## MISSIONARY RELEASED; OTHER TWO STILL HELD.

Harbin, Aug. 12. A Danish missionary, a clerk and a railway employee were kidnapped by Chinese bandits from the popular summer resort of Erhendian, near Harbin, in a daring night raid which threw the hundreds of people at the resort in panic and caused a stampede for the railway station.

Missionary Convincing Brigands.

The missionary, able to speak Chinese, was released after he had explained to the bandit chieftain he was a poor priest for whom nobody would pay a ransom. The clerk and the railway man still are held but troops are reported to have surrounded the bandits and their rescue is expected.

The raid was carried out by several hundred bandits with the utmost daring. A dance was in progress at the resort hotel and many people were chatting and playing bridge in nearby bungalows. A bridge player, just doubling a bid of three trumps, looked up in one of the bungalows to face a rifle held in the hands of a villainous bandit. At the same time other bandits began shooting out lights in the hotel and in the bungalows.

Holiday Makers Flees.

The holiday makers from Harbin were frantic and fled, chiefly toward the railway station. It was some hours before order was restored and a check showed that the three men had been kidnapped.

The missionary returned next morning from the bandit camp and said the bandits had fixed the ransom of the two prisoners at \$10,000 and \$5,000 respectively. The Chinese authorities at once despatched a strong detachment of troops to the bandit camp and fighting started.—United Press.

NOTICES.

HONG KONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

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High Class English Jewellery.

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### TEA DANSANT

Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays:  
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## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

The B.M.C. in Tientsin has decided, owing to the fluctuations of copper coinage, to fix the minimum Ricsha fare at 10 cents silver and the fare for one hour at 30 cents silver.

Tsang Ding-fau, General Pei Chung-hai's Chief of Staff is acting Defense Commissioner of Shanghai during his chief's absence in Nanking. He has declared martial law in all Chinese territory between the hours of midnight and daybreak (4 a.m.)

Two new Bills were read a first time at the Legislative Council meeting yesterday; these being the Bill to amend the Asylum Ordinance and the Bill to enable certain hillside areas to be declared prohibited areas with a view to the protection of afforestation operations.

The Canton Administration Council have passed a special taxation order of 50 cents a mow on farm land payable with the annual payment on farm tax. The money is to be put towards the construction of public roads. The present Commissioner of Public Highways in Kwangtung is Mr. Albert H. S. Chuck, a returned student from America.

Such has been the success of the civil air service between Cairo and Basra that there is a prospect of its extension to Karachi shortly, thus effecting a saving of seven days in the Home mails from Egypt. When the scheme for the air services between Karachi, Calcutta and Rangoon is complete, there will be a through service from Cairo to Rangoon.

While Mr. W. R. Greenhalgh was driving motor car No. 500 belonging to the Taikoo Sugar Refinery along Praya East yesterday, a Chinese boy suddenly ran across the road from the reclamation, and crossed the front of the car. He was knocked down. Mr. Greenhalgh immediately stopped the car and had the lad removed to the Government Civil Hospital to have his injuries attended to.

The latest number of the "B.A.T. Bulletin" received here records the arrival at Home of Mr. Robert Bailey (director), Mr. A. L. Dickson (legal adviser), Messrs. W. W. England, F. W. Salter, H. M. Johnson, H. G. Tilley, S. R. Gots, P. R. White, J. V. Webb and H. C. Harman. It contains also a reprint of a notice in the "North-China Daily News" regarding Mr. Herbert Langley's first appearance with the American Players at the Carlton Theatre in the parts of "Hugh" (the waiter) and "Rub" Whiting, the District Attorney, in "The Sign on the Door," to which is added the note: "Mr. Langley, who is so well known in the amateur theatrical world, is to be heartily congratulated on his continued success."

Judge Peter Grain, of H.B.M. Supreme Court, will leave Shanghai for a round trip for three weeks.

Mr. W. A. Noel Davies, Registrar of the Supreme Court, Singapore, and Mrs. Noel Davies are proceeding home on leave.

Mr. Irving Hu, manager of the Tsingtao branch of the Union Trading Company, which recently went into liquidation, has been arrested and imprisoned.

Mr. Shui Shih-ling, late manager of the Tsingtao Bank, and late Chairman of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, who was recently set free from prison, has again been rearrested.

Dr. C. C. Taffs, Medical Officer, Seremban, has been transferred to Kuala Lumpur. Dr. F. L. Patterson, of Kuala Lumpur, is acting for him until the arrival of Dr. R. G. Keays from home.

The legal representatives of the late John Lott (who died as a result of the dive made into shallow water in the open-air swimming pool) are claiming \$3,000 as damages from the Shanghai Municipal Council.

Dr. Edward Hindle has been elected to the Beit Senior Fellowship for research in tropical medicine, of a value of \$1,000 for five years, in respect of the subject of "Spirochaetosis, with special reference to the causation of yellow fever." Dr. Edward Hindle has been during the past two years employed in the Kala-azar Commission's research work in North China. He is one of the most distinguished Anglo-American biologists.

A letter from the Rev. E. F. Borat Smith, pastor of the Shanghai Union Church, states that he has been preaching in Marylebone Presbyterian Church for Dr. Gillie and has met some old friends of Union Church in England, amongst them Mr. W. H. Poole. He visited Borat and met Dr. Darwent, the brother of the late pastor, the Rev. C. E. Darwent, Mr. and Mrs. Borat Smith have booked their return passage to Shanghai by the C.P.O.S. "Empress of Canada."

A Russian officer is to establish an aeroplane repair base at Tsingtao.

Within the next ten days the police are inspecting the various kinds of motor-cars in Tsingtao for record.

The Soviet aviator, Shestakoff, who "hopped off" from Moscow on the 20th ultimo, arrived at Tachikawa on the outskirts of Tokyo shortly after noon on September 1.

The metal trades workers in New South Wales are determined not to accept piece-work conditions, and threaten to strike if the employers attempt to enforce the award. Over 6,000 men would be directly involved in a strike.

Redoubled efforts are to be made by Japanese business men to protect their interests in China, according to the "Japan Chronicle."

At a joint meeting of the Osaka group and Tokyo-Yokohama trade representatives, held in the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Yonezato, President of the Japanese Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai, read reports of the Japan Master Spinners' Association in China, regarding unfair taxation. Views were exchanged and it was decided to secure the co-operation of other trade organisations.

It is announced that in order to remove the existing impression of exclusiveness implied by the name of the English Church at Dairen, hitherto used to designate the community church, it has been decided to call it by the name of St. Paul's. Appeals have been made for subscriptions toward the cost of building a larger church. The services are held in accordance with the orthodoxy of the Church of England (which is practically the same as the Episcopal Church of America) and the Japanese Selkowai. The Bishop of Frank L. Norris, D.D., Bishop in North China.

A thief broke the shop window of the Kwong Sang shop in Ice House Street on Wednesday night by smashing the glass with a brick and helped himself to a quantity of jade ornaments. Apparently in fear of being discovered by the watchmen, the thief did not stop to pick and choose the contents of the window. In his hurry he just grabbed up all the ornaments lying near to the broken glass, and left untouched other valuable articles which were placed further in. His haul consisted of two pairs of ear pendants and a bracelet, all made of jade stone. The broken shop window and the theft was discovered at 8 a.m. yesterday by an assistant of the Kwong Sang firm when he went down to open the shop for the day's business. The value of the stolen articles has been put down as \$130 by the shop assistant.

Another concert is to be given at Kowloon Dock Bathing beach on Sunday afternoon, the band being that of the 1st Queen's Royal Regiment (by permission of Lt.-Col. R. G. Clarke, C.M.C., D.S.O., and officers). The programme, which commences at 5 p.m. with selections from the band with the massed band and drums uniting at 6.15 p.m., is as follows: Band music, 1. Grand Selection, "Merrie England" (German); 2. Waltz, "Because I love you" (Florito); 3. Selection, "No more Nanette" (Yonman); 4. Trombone Solo, "The Joywheel" (Sutton); 5. (Soloist) Bandman C. H. Doss; 5. The Reminiscences of Scotland (arr. Godfrey). Massed Band and Drums: 1. Bugle March, "Les Clarions Anglais"; 2. (Drums) March, "Controversy" (Turpin); 3. Band March, "The Indian Love Call" and "Rose Marie" (Frim); 4. Drums, "Retreat"; 5. Band and Drums March, "Who" from "Sunday" (Gershwin); 6. Band and Drums Slow March "The Colours"; Quick March, "Imperial Britain"; 7. Band and Drums, "The Wee MacGregor Patrol" (Amers); Regimental Marches—Conductor: Band Sgt. E. Manley.

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL NEWS.

Judge Peter Grain, of H.B.M. Supreme Court, will leave Shanghai for a round trip for three weeks.

Mr. Kiang Cha-me, the newly-appointed Shanghai magistrate, has assumed his new post.

Admiral Bristol, the new Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Asiatic Fleet, and Mrs. Bristol, are arriving at Shanghai by the s.s. "Athos II."

Mr. E. Buxton, of Kuala Lumpur, who recently underwent an operation in the General Hospital, Singapore, is making good progress towards recovery.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. L. F. Patstone, it was decided to invite Mr. G. Okada to serve on the Land Commission. Mr. Okada has accepted.

The American Consulate-General is interested in securing information regarding the whereabouts of Mr. Christian Conrad, who is reported to be in Shanghai, connected with the silk industry.

A cable has been received from Mr. G. W. A. Trimmer, Chairman and General Manager of the Singapore Harbour Board, who is at present at home on leave, stating that his mother died suddenly on August 11 while on holiday in Cornwall.

Dr. Joaquin Quintos, prominent Manila physician, died on August 8. He was a prominent member of the Democrata party but counted among his many friends outstanding political leaders. Senate President Quezon in a statement said the country lost in the death of Dr. Quintos one of the country's foremost physicians and patriots.

Dr. Wu Lien Teh (Gao Liang Tuck), the plague expert, is expected in Malaya in the latter part of October on his way to India to attend the seventh congress of the Far Eastern Association of Tropical Medicine which opens at Calcutta on December 6. Dr. Wu Lien Teh, who has many relatives and friends in Malaya, will stay here for about a fortnight.

The new ruling of the Ministry of Finance of the Nationalist Government at Wuhan that the Land Tax be paid in silver instead of government notes has been put into force.

Passengers between Peitaiho and Tientsin cannot but be alarmed at the appearance of bandits along the line. Trains have been delayed several times in order to foil them, when they were believed to be waiting in ambush to repeat the outrageous affair at Lincheng.

The Hospital Comforts Committee beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, receipt of the following: Curtains for the Chapel ("Diocesan Boys' School" Hospital) from the Women's Guild; parcels of literature from Mrs. C. C. Stark, Mrs. A. T. Hamilton and Mrs. Minett.

Following two prosecutions for keeping No. 52, Portland Street, as an illegal house, the Police summoned the landlord, Li Hin Man, before Mr. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday morning, on a charge of allowing his premises to be used for immoral purposes. A fine of \$25 was imposed.

The ferrymen in Canton are charging two cents for a trip across the river, instead of the legal charge of one cent. The owners of the wharves also wish to charge higher rentals. This means that the boatmen will have to part with some of their increased earnings, and they are not willing to do so. By the dispute, the public is put to a great deal of inconvenience, but the local authorities are afraid to mediate, and on urgent request of the public, the boatmen have decided to resume service but not to pay the increased rent.

Another concert is to be given at Kowloon Dock Bathing beach on Sunday afternoon, the band being that of the 1st Queen's Royal Regiment (by permission of Lt.-Col. R. G. Clarke, C.M.C., D.S.O., and officers). The programme, which commences at 5 p.m. with selections from the band with the massed band and drums uniting at 6.15 p.m., is as follows: Band music, 1. Grand Selection, "Merrie England" (German); 2. Waltz, "Because I love you" (Florito); 3. Selection, "No more Nanette" (Yonman); 4. Trombone Solo, "The Joywheel" (Sutton); 5. (Soloist) Bandman C. H. Doss; 5. The Reminiscences of Scotland (arr. Godfrey). Massed Band and Drums: 1. Bugle March, "Les Clarions Anglais"; 2. (Drums) March, "Controversy" (Turpin); 3. Band March, "The Indian Love Call" and "Rose Marie" (Frim); 4. Drums, "Retreat"; 5. Band and Drums March, "Who" from "Sunday" (Gershwin); 6. Band and Drums Slow March "The Colours"; Quick March, "Imperial Britain"; 7. Band and Drums, "The Wee MacGregor Patrol" (Amers); Regimental Marches—Conductor: Band Sgt. E. Manley.

The Hon. Mr. Justice P. J. Sprout, who has been to Alor Star for the Court of Appeal, has returned to Penang.

Mr. E. B. Gregory, manager of the leaf department of the British Cigarette Co., Ltd., Shanghai, is retiring in the near future.

Mrs. D. R. Mackenzie, wife of the Peking agent of Jardine, Matheson and Company, has left Peking on a three weeks' holiday at Chinwangtien.

Rear-Admiral Cameron may proceed to Chungking, accompanying the commercial delegation which is making an investigation of river ports to ascertain whether it is possible to resume normal trading.

Mr. L. W. Tilly, manager of Katovaly estate, Tanjong Malim, has been appointed a member of the Assessment Committee for Rubber Restriction during the absence of Mr. P. J. R. Waugh on Home leave.

Mr. Roy Chapman Andrews and Mr. J. Mackenzie Young left Peking on the 20th for Harbin whence they will travel to Tsitsihar and other points in Manchuria. They expect to be away for several weeks, examining fossil beds.

Mr. W. Dingle, one of North China's old timers, resident in Peking for upwards of twenty years, is leaving Peking for his home in Cornwall. The declining health of his father necessitated his presence with his family. Mr. Dingle has a very wide circle of friends in Peking and Tientsin who will miss his company.

The wisdom shown by Mr. McBain in bringing a motor boat with him for his holiday at Tsingtao is something that people with suitable craft at Shanghai might very well follow, says the "Tsingtao Times" of the August 18. It would greatly enhance the pleasures of their Tsingtao vacations. On Tuesday Mr. McBain took a party of friends to Lushan Bay, to the wonderful bamboo groves and temples that cannot be reached by motor road. The trip was made without any local native pilot aboard, and no treacherous obstacles to navigation were encountered.

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"The doctor prescribed Sanatogen, I have had no more attacks of fever, my digestion is now perfect and I can eat and enjoy my food. A great indescribable relief," wrote Mr. M. J. Seth of Bombay.

The destructive work of the malaria parasite makes your blood thin, and, even when quinine has killed the parasite, this poverty of blood remains.

A short course of Sanatogen will strengthen the cells and tissues of nerves and body, increasing the quantity of red blood corpuscles.

In the "Medical Echo" of March 1924, a physician writes on his results obtained with Sanatogen in 80 cases of anaemia. The average increase of red blood corpuscles in these cases was as high as 60% within three weeks.

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Buy a bottle today!

At all Chemists and Stores.

## SPORTS

## LAWN BOWLS.

## Rival Docks To Contest Issue.

## CAN TAIKOO WIN?

## K.C.C.'s Final Chance In The Second Division.

By "Short Head."

Only three matches are on the Bowls League programme tomorrow, but two of these are quite interesting, as one hinges on the ability of the Taikoo R.C. to be the only Club to lower the Kowloon Dock Recreation Club's colours this season, and the other will give the K.C.C. the final chance to win the Second Division championship. The third fixture — K.B.G.C. v. C.S.C.C. — will resolve itself more or less into a "friendly" as it does not matter which of them win at this late stage of the season.

## Kowloon Dock at Home.

The rivalry between the Docks — Kowloon and Taikoo — is not confined to the building and repairing of ships. It is always inevitable when the Clubs meet on the bowling green, and many a good tussle has been seen between the twain. Formerly the Taikoo lot were regarded as "the top dogs" by reason of their long run of success in the League championship. To-day the tables are turned, and the Kowloon team can, metaphorically speaking, "look down" on the men from Taikoo. They — Kowloon Dock — have secured the championship, and all that matters is whether or not their visitors to-morrow will be the only Club to lower their colours. The odds are against their doing so, seeing that the match is to be played at Kowloon, particularly as in the first game between them this season at Taikoo the champions won by the very narrow margin of two points. Will the same margin separate them to-morrow? It is certain that the old-time rivalry of which I have already spoken will be the deciding factor in the game, for apart from that no one would be inclined to anticipate the champions falling. I'll give my vote to Kowloon — and risk another coffin (this time from Taikoo)!

## K.B.G.C. v. Civil Service.

The other First Division match is between the Kowloon Bowling Green Club and the Civil Service Cricket Club at Kowloon. Earlier this season, at the Valley, the Civil Servants won by seven shots, so that they will have to go all the way to snatch the last couple of points to-morrow, although I think their team is a better one than that which faced the Bowling Green before. If they can secure the points they will finish on a level with their victims of last Saturday — the Craigengower Cricket Club. At the same time, the Bowling Green Club have ground advantage and they may conclude, and not without reason, that if they can defeat Taikoo (although only by twelve shots) they ought to have a much easier task against the Civil Servants.

## Second Division Issue.

No one expects for a moment to see the Kowloon Cricket Club fall to the Yacht Club on the latter's ground to-morrow after the easy manner in which the leaders won out a week ago against the same opposition. The Yacht Club are in the lowest possible position in the League table and even a win to-morrow cannot improve their position. All that is at stake for them is to be able to increase their wins one hundred per cent. The Kowloon Cricket Club, on the other hand, have the championship at stake in their final match. If they lose then there will be a stern finish to the League contest between the K.C.C., the East Point Recreation Club, and the Taikoo

## FOOTBALL.

## RESULTS IN ENGLISH LEAGUE.

## WEST HAM GO DOWN.

London, Yesterday. The following League matches were played to-day:

First Division.  
West Ham Un. 2, Sunderland 4.

## Southern League.

Newport C. 3, Brighton and Hove 1. Queen's Park R. 3, Gillingham 3. — Reuter.

## London, Monday.

Matches played in the English football Leagues yesterday resulted as follows:

## Division I.

Arsenal 4, Burnley 1. Liverpool 5, Bury 1. Middlesbrough 3, Tottenham 1. Portsmouth 3, Aston Villa 1.

## Division II.

Bristol C. 4, Port Vale 0. West Brom. 2, Stoke C. 4.

## Division III (Southern).

Bournemouth 2, Southend 3. Plymouth 4, Bristol R. 1.

## Division III (Northern).

Bradford C. 0, Darlington 1. New Brighton 3, Doncaster 1. Wrexham 2, Crewe 0. — Reuter.

## TO-MORROW FIXTURES.

Matches down for decision for to-morrow are:

Division I.  
Kowloon Dock R.C. v. Taikoo R.C.

Kowloon B.G.C. v. Civil Service C.C.

## Division II.

Yacht Club v. Kowloon C.C.

## TO-MORROW'S TEAMS.

The probable teams for to-morrow are:

## First Division.

K.D.R.C. — H. G. Cooper, W. Greig, F. Cullen, and T. Lapsley (skip); C. Atkinson, J. V. Ramsay, J. A. Lindsay, and J. C. Brown (skip); J. Puncheon, G. Henderson, J. O. McLaggan, and S. Gray (skip).

T.R.C. — J. Muirhead, J. Whyte, J. Russell, and W. Wotherspoon (skip); T. Grimes, T. Grimshaw, G. McLeod, and R. Wallace (skip); J. McCubbin, W. Weir, T. Laing, and G. Morrison (skip).

K.B.G.C. — R. Hall, D. Harvey, D. Hazel, W. Russell, and (skip); W. Hedley, T. Magill, D. Muir, and W. Macfarlane (skip); R. Duncan, R. Hunter, A. Macfarlane, and P. T. Farrell (skip).

C.S.C.C. — E. Eccleshall, R. A. Smith, F. Holledge, and T. D. E. Pendered (skip); A. H. Oswick, H. H. Rose, F. Deakin, and A. W. Grimmick (skip); J. Beattie, H. Westlake, B. E. Maughan, and A. O. Brawn (skip).

## Second Division.

K.C.C. — E. Kern, B. Petheram, W. J. F. Gorvin, and A. W. Smith (skip); F. Hamblin, F. E. Lawrence, G. Wragge, and F. G. Herridge (skip); W. W. Hirst, C. J. Lyle, J. Smith, and L. E. Lammer (skip).

R.H.K.Y.C. — Vaux, Bullock, Reed, and Shields (skip); Abraham, Croucher, Hammond, and Edwards (skip); Wood, Black, Sutherland, and Davies (skip).

## LEAGUE TABLES.

The positions in the League to date are:

## Division I.

P. W. D. L. Pts.  
Kowloon D.R.C. 11 11 0 0 22

Taikoo R.C. 11 7 1 3 15

Police R.C. 12 6 0 6 12

Kowloon B.G.C. 11 5 1 5 11

Craigengower C.C. 12 5 0 7 10

Civil Service C.C. 11 4 0 7 8

Kowloon C.C. 12 1 0 11 2

## Shots for and Against.

For Agst. Up. Dn.

Kowloon D.R.C. 702 544 153

Taikoo R.C. 690 599 91

Kowloon B.G.C. 669 680 39

Civil Service C.C. 658 652 6

Police R.C. 688 729 41

Craigengower C.C. 661 715 14

Kowloon C.C. 562 761 199

## Division II.

P. W. D. L. Pts.

Kowloon C.C. 13 10 0 3 20

East Point R.C. 14 10 0 4 20

Taikoo R.C. 12 8 1 3 17

Kowloon B.G.C. 13 8 0 5 16

Club de Recreo. 14 5 1 8 11

Civil Service C.C. 14 5 0 9 10

Craigengower C.C. 14 4 0 10 8

Royal H.K.Y.C. 10 1 0 9 2

## Shots for and Against.

For Agst. Up. Dn.

East Point R.C. 845 722 128

Kowloon C.C. 798 691 102

Taikoo R.C. 748 651 92

Kowloon B.G.C. 778 699 74

Club de Recreo. 786 806 — 20

Civil Service C.C. 702 888 — 86

Craigengower C.C. 745 846 — 17

Royal H.K.Y.C. 498 682 — 184

## Shots for and Against.

For Agst. Up. Dn.

East Point R.C. 785 722 128

Kowloon C.C. 798 691 102

Taikoo R.C. 748 651 92

Kowloon B.G.C. 778 699 74

Club de Recreo. 786 806 — 20

Civil Service C.C. 702 888 — 86

Craigengower C.C. 745 846 — 17

Royal H.K.Y.C. 498 682 — 184

## LOCAL BASEBALL.

## FILIPINO CLUB BEATS JAPANESE.

The Filipino B.C. beat Japanese B.C. yesterday at Happy Valley five runs to four. The line up was:

Yachiuma c. Fernandez

Honda 2b. Cruz

Murata 1b. T. Leonard

S. Hachiuma a. Bautista

Takatomi c. Delgado

Tolima 3b. R. Leonardi

Yoshikawa r. Malig

Koga d. Zafra

Scores by Innings

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Total

Japanese 0 0 2 1 0 1 0 4

Philippines 1 1 0 1 0 0 2 5

## EVERYBODY USES IT.

That's one great thing about Chamberlain's Cough Remedy: "every man is a friend" and glad to tell his neighbour all about it. It is certainly great for coughs and colds, for croup and any kind of cough that hits either the young or the elderly people. Sold and recommended everywhere.

## TO LOOT ICHANG.

## BRIGAND BAND TIMELY ATTACKED.

Ichang, it appears, is in fear of being looted. Evidence of this is contained in a despatch sent by the command of the Second Army which is stationed there. The cause of the trouble is alleged to be a band of robbers, who after arming themselves with all the spears and firearms which they could pick up, have become strong enough to have a tussle with the military, although according to report the brigands got the worst of it. The despatch, which is signed by General Chang, second in command of the Army and acting commander of the 16th Regiment of the 6th Division, is exceedingly illuminating. It stated that from the evidence of civilians and members of the band who have been arrested in the neighbourhood of Ichang it was found that the band comprised seven to eight hundred men armed with spears, a machine-guns section with two guns (one of which only was usable), a mounted section comprising eighteen men with horses, and a miscellaneous following numbering about twelve hundred. These had plotted to loot Ichang and this was to follow the plundering and burning of Fenghsiang.

On discovering this the 2nd Army sent out a detachment and attacked the miscreants at Puchihuo. The result was that a number of the band had been wounded, but a large part of them managed to make good their escape. The man Wang who was the leader of the brigands was killed. After those who could flee had disappeared in the direction of Nanchangyin and Tanhsuyin, only 700 of the band were left. From these it was learned that Wang Chen-san, the man who was killed, had been their chief. His medium of supply for ammunition was through three beggars to whom he paid 4,000 cash per day to buy cartridges in Ichang. There was no other way by which the brigands got ammunition. Of those who have made their escape, four hundred have gone towards Nanchangyin by way of Wangkiachun and Yintseyn, the remainder going to Tanhsuyin.

## MARATHON SWIM.

## CANADIAN CONTEST WON BY GERMAN.

## PRIZE OF 26,000.

Lake Ontario, Yesterday.

In a marathon swim of 21 miles, the first prize for which if the winner was a man was £6,000 and if a woman £2,000, resulted in a win for the German Channel swimmer, Herr Vierkotter who crossed in 11 hours and 45 minutes. Vierkotter was given an ovation by a quarter of a million people when he landed two hours ahead of his nearest rival, Michel, the holder of the Channel record, who finished three and a half hours later. George Young and Catalina, also a conqueror of the Channel, were among the 200 other competitors which included women, who were forced to give up.

Reuter.

## HOME GOLF.

## OPENING OF NEWSPAPER COMPETITION.

Barnet, Yesterday.

In the thirty-six holes qualifying round of the "News of the World" £1,040 tournament (southern section) the leader was Ernest Whitcombe with 71 and 68, these scores respectively equalising and breaking the course record. Braide took 71 and 72, Wooler, of Hollingbury, took 72 and 71. Oke of Fulwell and Charles Whitecombe took 74 and 70; Cotton 74 and 72; Ray and Smith of Wentworth 146; Duncan 148; Vardon, 151. The most notable failure were Havers, 151 and J. H. Taylor, 156. — Reuter.

## F. E. GAMES.

## CHINA WINS AT BASEBALL.

Shanghai, Yesterday.

In the Far Eastern games China beat the Philippines at baseball 3-1. At volleyball the Philippines beat Japan 24-4 and 27-4. In the tennis open singles Engay (China) 6-4, 6-1, and Ng Sze-kwong (China) beat Fuente Bella (Philippines) 6-0, 6-2. At basketball the Philippines beat China 28-7, and football China beat Philippines 7-0. — Reuter.

## LOCAL TENNIS.

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## A WEEK'S PAPERS IN ONE.

The past week has seen a change in the fortunes of the war in China. The Northern advance has been stemmed on the banks of the Yangtze River, where the Nationalists, despite the absence of Chiang Kai-shek, are making a determined stand. The Northerners, for their part, are very confident, and look forward to soon being in Shanghai again, with their chief, Marshal Chang Tso-lin, as virtual ruler of China. Kwangtung and Kwangsi, of course, would not come under his dominance.

The full series of events leading up to the Nationalists' dramatic stand against a superior and victorious force is told in this week's "Overland Mail."

The news of importance so far as Hong Kong is concerned is the piracy of two coastal vessels, one British and the other Chinese owned. In both instances the vessels were taken to Bias Bay. Full stories appear in the "Overland," together with all other local news, including complete sporting and social engagements. Let us send the "Overland" home for you.

## READY TO-DAY.

Home Mail via Suez closes at 10 a.m. on Friday.  
Mail via Siberia closes at 3.30 p.m. on Saturday.

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P. O. Box No. 620 Hong Kong.WELL, WE'VE LANDED,  
BUT, WE DON'T KNOW  
WHERE WE ARE. WE  
HAVE NO MORE  
CASUALINE SO WE'RE  
UP IN THE AIR  
FOR SURE!AN' I SUPPOSE  
THE NEAREST  
GAS STATION  
IS ABOUT A  
THOUSAND  
MILES  
FROM HERE!WHAT'S THIS I'VE  
FOUND? "VODKA"  
IT MUST BE  
MEDICINE!WELL, YOU'RE  
NOT SICK, SO  
DON'T DRINK  
IT, OLD PAL!I'LL PUT IT IN  
THE GAS TANK!I FEEL THE  
PLANE SHAKIN'  
NOW!IT'S A GOOD THING  
WE DIDN'T DRINK  
THAT!  
YES, AN' IT'S  
A GOOD THING WE  
DIDN'T DRINK  
THAT! MY MORN' IN  
THE GAS TANK!

## MUSIC • DRAMA • FILMS.

## NEW GIRL SINGER.

"NATURALISING" U.S.  
OPERA.

The announcement that another American girl is under contract with the pre-eminent Metropolitan Opera House to sing leading roles only promises musical New York a summer of clamour that may exceed that attending Marion Talley's announcement less than two years ago.

Until her debut next autumn, when the New York critics will have their first go at her, Ethel Aves is a storm-centre only of human interest, for her story is unquestionably a dramatic one. One may not ethically discuss yet the quality of Miss Aves's dramatic soprano voice, but that she has passed the trying audition of the musical court and won her contract at all makes her a public figure.

Like Miss Talley, Miss Aves comes from the West—not the wide open spaces of the interior, but from the quite civilised little city of Galveston, Texas. She is 21 years old, attractive, apparently devoid of the proverbial operatic temperament, thoroughly American. She comes of a minister's family. Her father, an Episcopalian rector now dead, said to her when she suggested several years ago that her voice might lead to a public career: "I would sooner see you dead here at my feet than appearing before footlights."

Sister's Help.

And so she came to New York seven years ago. She had sister there in social settlement work. But for that sister she could not have borne the expense of studying, for never a remittance came from home. Nearly three years ago she first sang professionally.

The furore over American-born singers in the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company began some three or four years ago when Mr. William A. Brady, the theatrical producer, declared before a New York business men's club that to qualify for the Metropolitan one's name must end with "ach, oft, illi, or ethi." Forthwith there began a demand to "naturalise" the Metropolitan, Gatti-Casazza, the impresario, and Otto Kahn, the financier and chairman of the Metropolitan board of directors, promptly denied any prejudice against American voices, protesting that really decided sympathy had been shown toward those born in America.

Miss Ethel Aves's professional name will be Ethel Dreda.

## GIRL PIANIST OF 4.

Dorothy Johnson, the four-year-old daughter of a music teacher, has astounded the staff of the Chicago Musical College.

During a scholarship competition while the judges were concealed behind a curtain so that they were unable to identify the contestants, Dorothy sat at the piano and played Beethoven's Moonlight Sonata, following it with Bach's Prelude in C-major.

When she appeared to receive the prize the judges declared that she presented "the most remarkable case of imitative talent in their experience."

Dorothy's mother said she had given her daughter little instruction; the girl had picked up about 30 compositions by simply hearing them.

## HEIFETZ INJURES FINGER.

Heifetz injured a finger in Melbourne a few days ago and carried out his recital that evening in, occasionally, a good deal of pain. While he was about to get out of a motor car on the previous evening the first finger of his left hand caught in a book. It began to swell and as treatment did not bring relief the violinist thought a bone might have been broken. The X-ray showed there was no need for fear. Heifetz then had his finger "baked" by the electrical process. By the after-

## "MOVIES" IN GERMANY.

Interesting sidelights on the German reaction to motion pictures, indigenous and foreign, are given by the Berlin correspondent of the "Times" in a recent review. The German, he says, is apt to take his politics to the pictures. "An English audience," his article proceeds, "would be inclined to welcome with a pleasure unclouded by political arraignment the spectacle of the big, ugly bully of a policeman being suitably knocked on the head by the down-trodden, but still handsome, son of the people. When, however, this happened in the film version of Hauptmann's "Weavers," recently produced in Berlin, half the audience cheered because it disapproved of authority and reaction, and the other half hissed because it disapproved of revolution.

This political view of the films has been fostered by the controversies over the production of Russian "revolutionary" films, which rendered an unbiased, aesthetic estimate of for example, "The Cruiser Potemkin," almost impossible in Germany, and by "Nationalist" pictures, such as "Fridericus Rex" and "Bismarck." One may contrast the recent popularity in Austria of films depicting the pre-war glories of the Austrian Court and army which delighted Viennese audiences mainly because the cavalry officers, their horses, their mistresses, and their uniforms were all so pretty.

"It is natural that this habit of expecting political tendencies in films combined with the acute national sensitiveness to ridicule, should have led Germany to regard with suspicion and indignation films of supposedly "anti-German" character in foreign countries. Even Charlie Chaplin is widely supposed to be absorbed in iniquitous anti-German propaganda, on the strength, apparently, of "Shoulder Arms."

An official campaign was started to achieve the withdrawal of such films. The German Ambassador to the United States protested to the American Government. German diplomatic and consular representatives protested likewise wherever "anti-German" films appeared, and regularly "reported progress" to the German Foreign Office. Protests were also made to the Polish Government against the showing in Warsaw of "The Four Horsemen of the Apocalypse." However, the campaign met with small success. Then the Association of German Kinema Proprietors was induced to pass a resolution threatening to make all business relations with Germany impossible for foreign firms responsible for "anti-German" films unless such films were withdrawn by June 1 of this year. The firm of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer was named. The same firm had already received a request from the Central Organisation of the German Film Industry to withdraw the film "Marc Nostrum" (being shown at that time in France) on the ground that it was a mischievous film of the kind which the International Film Congress in Paris last year had unanimously agreed ought not to be produced. The German Film Industry hoped that the Americans, although they had not taken part in the Congress, would be none the less anxious to avoid causing bad blood among nations.

"Unfortunately," the "Times" writer goes on, "the movement towards the general abolition of such films thus led by the German film industry, the German Foreign Office, and the German Kinema Proprietors' Association, is hampered, and even given an air of insincerity by the continued exhibition in Germany of films strongly directed against Poland. These the Germans defend, rather naively, it appears, by drawing a line of demarcation between propaganda film and "Hetz" films—"Hetz" being a word signifying a goading, an inflammatory incitement. It is, says the writer quoted, a dubious distinction.

When she appeared to receive the prize the judges declared that she presented "the most remarkable case of imitative talent in their experience."

Dorothy's mother said she had given her daughter little instruction; the girl had picked up about 30 compositions by simply hearing them.

noon there was improvement, but if he played the strain might be injurious. Heifetz decided to keep his engagement, but on the doctor's orders did not touch his violin before the concert. That day, it is stated was the first for years on which she had not practised. Heifetz had his finger baked again the next day and one more treatment was given for safety.

## PRINCE POSES.

"COME ON AND FIRE AWAY...  
I MUST BE OFF."

Just before noon on July 15 the Prince of Wales drove to Pathé Frères, in Wardour-street, in order to take part in one of the episodes of the film "Remembrance," which the British Legion is producing for release on Armistice Day.

It is the story of three British heroes "broke in our wars," their vicissitudes, ending in the help they receive through the famous Haig Fund, in which the Prince has shown such immense personal interest in the last nine years.

His share in the picture is to sit in his room at York House, St. James's, and assist the work of the Legion.

An exact replica of that room was made in Pathé's studio, and when the Prince entered it he was perfectly at home.

He sat down before his desk and submitted to the expert instructions of Mr. George King, the author of "Remembrance," and Mr. Bert Wynne, the Legion director.

Paint No. 5.

The Prince had to have his face powdered and smeared with paint, like any film star.

The paint is professionally known as "Grease Paint No. 5." Mr. King applied it profusely and when he had finished, the Prince's face was as yellow as a chrysanthemum.

He looked at himself in a mirror and said, "This is terrible."

"No, sir," said Mr. King, "you look splendid; you now have the perfect photographic face."

"Come on," laughed the Prince, "and fire away."

So the camera men hurried on with their work while the Prince took a sheet of note-paper and wrote a letter to Earl Haig congratulating him on the success of Poppy Day and expressing the hope that it would be even greater as the years went by.

He talked of film work in the States, remarking that money and climate were the chief causes of American success in the picture world.

"I'm afraid," he said, "we haven't too much of either over here just now."

There was a merry laugh, and then the paint was removed, and the face, rather sore (as the Prince observed), was freely powdered.

"I must be off," he said looking at his watch. "I'm lunching with my brother at the Guildhall."

Lord Haig and His Film Face.

Earl Haig was "shot" during mail week and thoroughly enjoyed the experience. The "shooting" took place in the Pathé Frères studios, where the famous soldier went to take part in the British Legion film, "Remembrance."

The Prince of Wales previously visited the studio, in order to be filmed while writing a letter to Earl Haig. The latter attended there in order to read the Prince's letter and reply to it.

One of the most interesting things which resulted from his first experience as a film actor was that the Earl learnt from Mr. Bert Wynne, the producer, that he has a "film face."

His lordship's features proved to be so good from the camera man's point of view, that it was not necessary for him to use grease-paint. All he had to do was to have his face powdered because of the intensity of the lights which were thrown upon him.

The "set" in which the Earl acted was a reproduction of his study. When he entered he had to seat himself at his desk, and then wait while the lights were trained upon him and the three cameras focussed.

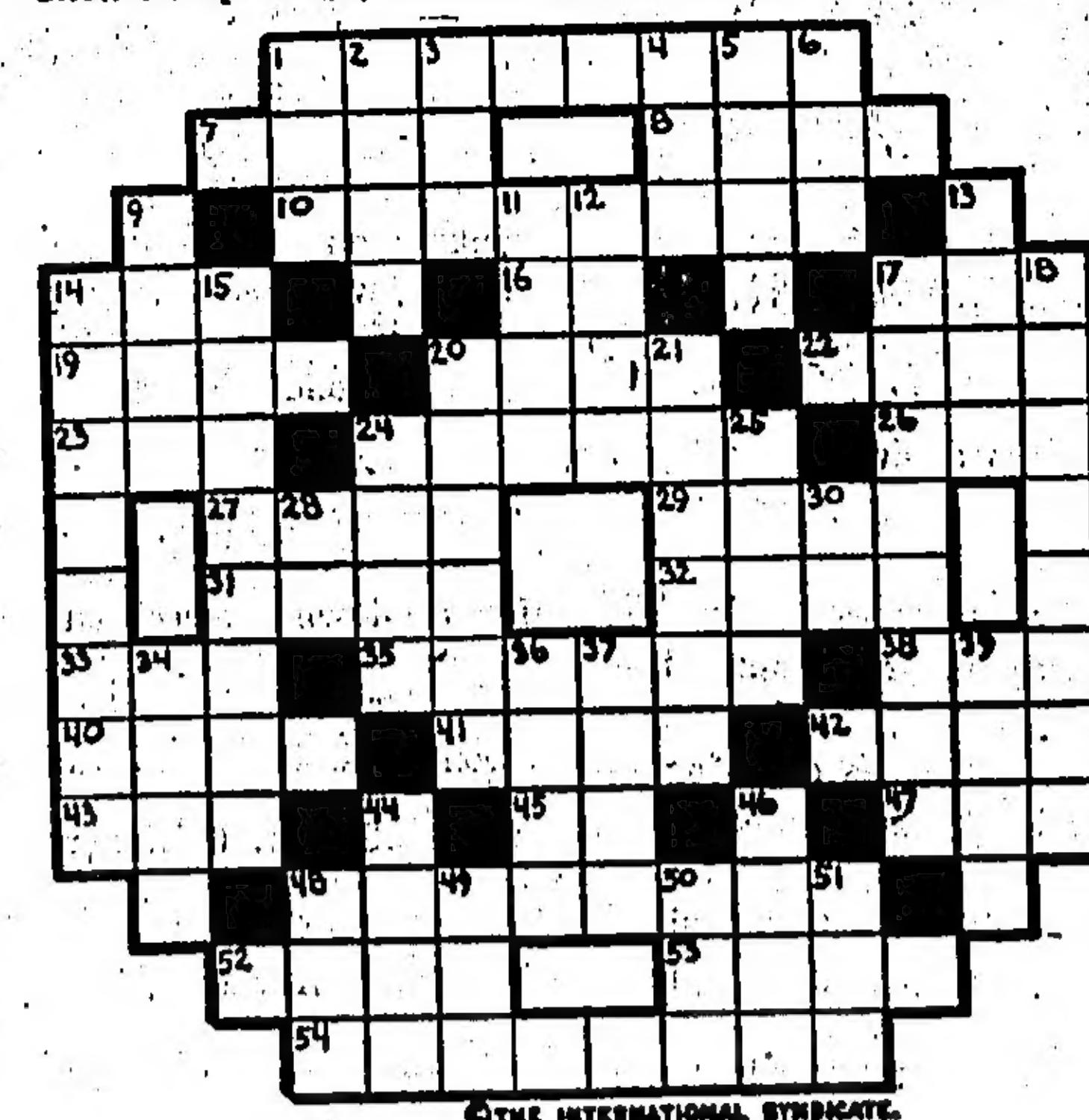
After this had been done, Mr. Wynne shouted, "Lights and cameras—go!" This was Earl Haig's cue, and, like a thoroughly well-trained film actor, he began at the proper moment to sort the correspondence set out on his mahogany desk. Finding the Prince's letter, he opened it and read it with great interest. He then picked up his pen, drew a sheet of notepaper from a stand at his side, and wrote a letter in reply.

It all sounds very simple, but the whole thing took about 20 minutes, and Earl Haig was greatly interested to find how much careful attention has to be given to detail if a film is to be "shot" successfully.

While the scene was being taken, Earl Haig had lights totalling over a quarter of a million candle-power turned on him from a dozen or more

## DAILY CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(This cross-word puzzle has been made by an expert but our readers are warned to look out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plow, and altho.)



© THE INTERNATIONAL SYNDICATE.

## HORIZONTAL

1-A small particle of wood

2-The center

3-A place for baking

4-Made grimy

5-To slip

6-Conjunction

7-Fixed limit of time

8-A simpleton

9-Destiny

10-Sentimental

11-Enchantment

12-Ornamental border

13-A Great Lake

14-To produce

15-Substitution

16-Substitution

17-Substitution

18-Substitution

19-Substitution

20-Substitution

21-One who makes a loan

22-A small depression

23-An entrance

24-An article

25-Pronoun

26-Greedy

27-A narrow place

28-Native of Denmark

29-Employed&lt;/div

## COLONY'S BUDGET.

General Review By H.E. The Governor.

## PRE-EMINENCE AS A PORT.

## Last Year's Revenue Below Expectations.

## "CA' CANNY" POLICY FOR 1928.

Other than increases in fees at Government Schools and for steamship and steam launch surveys, there are no changes contemplated in the revenue for next year, it was indicated by the Colonial Secretary, in introducing the Budget at yesterday's meeting of the Legislative Council.

The meeting was noteworthy for a masterly review of the Colony's finances over a period of thirty years, by H.E. the Governor, in which the importance of Hong Kong as a port was particularly stressed and figures given showing that Hong Kong retained her position as one of the world's premier ports.

Among items referred to in the introduction of the Budget was the shortage in revenue last year compared with expectations, the liquor taxes being considerably below amount budgeted for and option revenue and stamp taxes being considerably down.

The need for tackling the malaria problem of the Colony on a more comprehensive scale was stressed and it was indicated that a trained malaria research officer was to be specially appointed.

Economy is the watchword of the budget and many works are being held up. Others are being financed by the loan which the Government is about to float.

## ECONOMY THE WATCHWORD.

## The Governor's Speech.

H.E. The Governor said—Honourable Members of the Legislative Council.—When framing the Colony's budget for a future year, it is always wise to look back over the past, in order to estimate the stability of our financial position, to measure the rate of colonial progress and development, and thereby to get an insight (if possible) into what the coming years have in store for us. Such retrospect is valuable even in normal times; but, when times are abnormal, when the Colony has been subjected to special storm and strain, when China—of which Hong Kong is geographically speaking a part—has been swept by Bolshevism and devastated by civil war, and when an end of the chaos and anarchy now unhappily prevalent in the Eighteen Provinces is not yet in sight, retrospect becomes essential and must be carried further into the past than usual. On this occasion, therefore, as a preface to the introduction of next year's budget by the Colonial Secretary, I propose briefly to review the Colony's financial history for the past thirty years, from 1897 to 1926, both years included.

Chronologists reckon thirty years to be a generation, and the thirty years in question do in fact coincide with the service in Hong Kong of several official members now seated at this Council table. They coincide very nearly with the period of my own experience of Hong Kong; and there are also unofficial members of this Council who have had personal knowledge of Hong Kong throughout these years. I have, however, chosen this period mainly for three other reasons, the first being that it is practically co-extensive with the time during which the New Territories have formed part of the Colony, the second being that 1900 was the Boxer year, and that useful lessons may be drawn from a comparison of conditions in the Colony then and now; and the third being that at the commencement of this period our 1898 loan had been fully expended and that since then the Colony's development has been financed almost entirely from annual revenue.

## Thirty Years Ago.

Thirty years ago, on January 1, 1897, the Colony's surplus balances amounted to \$548,964. The revenue of the Colony collected during 1897 was \$2,636,914 and the expenditure was \$2,641,409. The total civil population of the Colony in that year was estimated to be 243,565 souls; the total shipping engaged in foreign trade entered and cleared at Hong Kong, excluding junks, was 12,124,599 tons, and of this total 67 per cent. was British. It is interesting to place in immediate juxtaposition the figures for last year. On January 1, 1926, the Colony's surplus balances amounted to \$8,118,482. The revenue collected during 1926 was \$21,131,581 and the expenditure was \$23,524,715. The total civil population of the Colony was estimated to be 874,420 souls; the total shipping engaged in foreign trade entered and cleared at Hong Kong, excluding

followed a land-boom in Hong Kong and Kowloon; and the recent statistics of the revenue of this Colony from land-sales are so significant that I give them in full:—

## Revenue from land-sales.

1919	\$ 263,960
1920	556,849
1921	1,634,098
1922	2,721,804
1923	3,488,797
1924	1,969,236
1925	570,243
1926	286,842

We were, therefore, last year back again at the pre-boom figures of 1919; but at the height of the boom, during 1923, the Colony derived more money from land sales alone than the amount of its total annual revenue prior to the beginning of this century.

## The Recent Boycott.

The land-boom was already on the decline, when Bolshevik intrigue, launched against this Colony the anti-British boycott which began in June, 1925. It is interesting in retrospect to observe how little injury that boycott did to Hong Kong. In one way it even did good, for it united the Chinese and European communities of this Colony, as they had never been united before, in a fixed determination to destroy the menace of Bolshevism and to root out communism from among us.

I venture to believe that the same determination now animates the Government of the Kuangtung Province and I hope, therefore, that it may not be long before the old spirit of friendship and co-operation will again prevail between Hong Kong and Canton to our mutual advantage.

In considering the stability of our financial position it is, of course, necessary to examine the principal sources from which our revenue is derived, and in this respect also a comparison between the years 1897 and 1926 is full of interest. Such a comparison has been made in detail in the sessional paper to which I have already referred. I need, therefore, only deal with the chief items and my task is simplified by the fact that of last year's total revenue 77.7 per cent. was derived from no more than fifteen sources, the figures for which I have tabulated for convenience's sake side by side with the corresponding figures for the year 1897.

Heads of Revenue. 1926.  
Assessed taxes 3,636,665  
Stamp duties 2,928,389  
Opium monopoly 2,831,305  
Tobacco duties 1,835,345  
Liquor duties 1,185,312  
Postage 698,407

Crown rent of leased land (including the New Territories) 684,105  
Railway 538,045  
Water supply 471,679  
Liquor licences 398,898  
Land sales 286,342

Kowloon West Ferry licence 247,130  
Carriage, chair, etc. 1,185,312  
Interest 240,156  
Postage 237,444  
Markets 232,594

Total 16,428,770

Heads of Revenue. 1897.  
Assessed taxes 429,136  
Stamp duties 252,216  
Opium monopoly 286,000

Tobacco duties 286,000  
Liquor duties 268,616

Crown rent of leased lands (including the New Territories) 241,798\*  
Railway 110,047  
Water supply 67,136  
Land sales 224,500

Kowloon West Ferry licence 43,828  
Carriage, chair, etc. 4,576  
Interest 70,519

Total 1,997,867

## Opium Revenue.

—Exclusive of New Territories.

In 1897 there was no railway, nor was there a Kowloon West Ferry. Liquor duties were first imposed in 1909 and tobacco duties in 1916. So these four sources of revenue did not exist in 1897. Nevertheless

the remaining eleven items produced 74.8 per cent. of that year's income and were, therefore, then as now, the principal foundations of the Colony's financial structure. A scrutiny of these heads of revenue shows that each one of them is sound. Objection might perhaps be taken in some quarters to the revenue derived by the Colony from opium, which is now 13.8 per cent. of our total income and was 10.6 per cent. of the total in 1897, thus showing at first sight a relative increase. But, whereas, in 1897, the sale of opium in Hong Kong was farmed out by the Government to a

Chinese syndicate, there has since 1914 been a Government Monopoly, which is run with a view to control of the traffic rather than to profit.

Therefore, in order to arrive at a just comparison, it is necessary to deduct from last year's opium revenue the cost of manufacture, namely \$690,913; and the remaining \$2,140,392 can then properly be compared with the net revenue of \$286,000 derived by this Government from opium in 1897. So it results that the Colony's opium revenue last year was 10.1 per cent. of our total income, while in 1897 it was 10.6 per cent., and the apparent relative increase vanishes. Moreover, this Government is very willing to prohibit the consumption of opium in the Colony and to forego its revenue from this source as soon as the production and consumption of opium in China are suppressed. Until then prohibition is not a practical proposition in Hong Kong, and all we can do is to keep the price high enough to make opium a luxury and yet not so high as further to encourage smuggling.

## Colony's Population.

Turning now to the statistics of the Colony's population, it is necessary first of all to observe that these figures have by no means the same degree of accuracy as the financial returns. There was a census in 1901, in 1911 and 1921; but for the intervening years the total civil population is only an estimate based upon the excess of births over deaths and of immigration over emigration. Towards the end of an inter-censal period these figures are apt to be wide of the mark; and this fact no doubt accounts for the sharp rises in 1911 and 1921, when the previous estimates were suddenly corrected by actual enumeration. The full figures are given in the sessional paper No. 4 of 1927, to which I have already referred. The figures for the census years are:—

1901 total civil population 290,124  
1911 do. 464,277  
1921 do. 686,680

Consequently the rate of increase in the population during the first decade was 60 per cent. and during the second decade 47 per cent. We are now in the middle of an inter-censal period and it is difficult to say what degree of reliance can be placed on the estimate of 874,420 souls as the total civil population of the year 1926. But it is certain that our population is larger now than in 1921, and I shall be much surprised if the 1931 census does not again reveal a very appreciable increase in the Colony's population.

Harbour Development.

It is, of course, the harbour of Hong Kong and its shipping which has made the greatness of Hong Kong. In this respect also the progress achieved during the past thirty years is wonderful and shows a remarkable continuity. In 1897 the total number of ships engaged in foreign trade entered and cleared at this port other than junks was 9,944 with a total displacement of 12,124,599 tons. Statistics of the total tonnage of all kinds entered and cleared are unfortunately not available for that year; but in 1902, the first year in which these figures were recorded, a total of 21,383,566 tons of shipping of all kinds entered and cleared in Hong Kong. By 1924 the total tonnage of all kinds, entered and cleared, had reached the record figure of 55,731,077 tons. In that year 30,240 ships engaged in foreign trade other than junks entered and cleared at Hong Kong, and their aggregate displacement was 35,471,871 tons. It is interesting to compare the shipping statistics of London and New York for that year. The details are given in sessional paper No. 4 of 1927, but the result can be shown at a glance as follows:—

1924.

Heads of Revenue. 1897.  
Assessed taxes 429,136  
Stamp duties 252,216  
Opium monopoly 286,000

Tobacco duties 286,000  
Liquor duties 268,616

Crown rent of leased lands (including the New Territories) 241,798\*  
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—Exclusive of New Territories.

In 1897 there was no railway, nor was there a Kowloon West Ferry. Liquor duties were first imposed in 1909 and tobacco duties in 1916. So these four sources of revenue did not exist in 1897. Nevertheless

the remaining eleven items produced 74.8 per cent. of that year's income and were, therefore, then as now, the principal foundations of the Colony's financial structure. A scrutiny of these heads of revenue shows that each one of them is sound. Objection might perhaps be taken in some quarters to the revenue derived by the Colony from opium, which is now 13.8 per cent. of our total income and was 10.6 per cent. of the total in 1897, thus showing at first sight a relative increase. But, whereas, in 1897, the sale of opium in Hong Kong was farmed out by the Government to a

thirty years by means of its annual revenue, and without recourse to borrowing, is unexampled in any part of the British Empire. In 1893 the Colony raised a loan of £200,000 at 3½ per cent. interest and spent it chiefly on water-works and on resuming insanitary properties at Tai-ping-shan. By 1898 the whole of this loan had been expended. Since then all public works in the Colony, both ordinary and extraordinary, have been paid for from current revenue, with the exception of the construction of the British section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, which was financed by a sterling loan raised in 1906. It is worth while to pause a minute and to reflect what this means. It means that the whole of the development in the Kowloon peninsula has been paid for from current revenue.

The Trade Loan.

(c) The only other loan now outstanding is the Trade Loan, raised in 1925 to alleviate commercial difficulties due to the anti-British boycott. Sums totalling \$15,624,688 were granted under this scheme and nearly a third of this total has already been repaid. The amount now outstanding is \$10,986,598. We have thus been able to repay \$680,000 of the original loan of \$1,800,000, which was floated in London to finance the scheme; and, as we recover money from local borrowers, it is applied to reduction of our sterling liability. The interest paid by local borrowers more than covers the interest due by this Government in respect of the loan, which therefore throws no burden on the general taxpayer.

At the opening of this year, in spite of heavy expenditure on extraordinary public works and notwithstanding the anti-British boycott, the Colony still had a surplus balance of \$3,486,290, of which a sum of about \$1,400,000 can be regarded as liquid assets realisable for current expenditure. It is a splendid record and may well inspire us with confidence and give pause to those who talk wildly of making Hong Kong once again "the barren Island" it was before the Treaty of Nanking.

## The Half in Development.

Gentlemen, we have no intention of calling any half in the development of Hong Kong. On the contrary, we have it in mind to make further progress by constructing an aerodrome, which will enable us to participate in the world-wide development of commercial aviation, by further improving our water supply to meet the needs of our increasing population and by dredging the harbour, where necessary, to a greater depth. But we think that future generations of colonists, who will benefit from the schemes now initiated, ought to share with us in the cost. We propose, therefore, soon to raise a loan by means of which I shall at a later point in our proceedings this afternoon move the first reading of a Bill authorising the provision for a loan of \$5,000,000 to carry out the Shing Mun Water Scheme, the Harbour Dredging and the Colony's share of the Kai Tak Aerodrome. It must be remembered, however, that nearly \$2,000,000 of this amount is required to pay back to our balances sums already expended on the waterworks scheme. This sum is expected to be available before the end of this year and is duly taken into account in considering the money available for expenditure next year.

## Stable Finances.

The stability of our financial position has been amply tested by the events of the past thirty years. At the beginning of that period the Boxer year came and went without any check to the Colony's progress. The Russo-Japanese War of 1904-5 did not disturb local development in Hong Kong. Even the Chinese Revolution of 1911, followed by the Great War of 1914-18, and succeeded by disastrous years of civil war in China, continuing to this day, has not impeded the advance of this Colony, which finds itself stronger now than when the cataclysm began. We have also erected a large number of excellent and spacious buildings, chief among which are the Supreme Court, the Post Office Building with the Government Offices therein, the King's College, the Victoria Hospital extension, the Bacteriological Institute, the Central Police Station, the new Magistracy, the Harbour Office and the Western Market. The donation of £250,000 towards the cost of the Imperial Naval Base at Singapore was also made without recourse to borrowing.

## Colony's Loans.

The present position with regard to the Colony's loans is satisfactory and can be summarised in a few words. (a) In 1887 the Hong Kong Government raised a 4 per cent. loan of £200,000 for the purpose of constructing various public works. Of this loan a sum of £60,000 had been repaid by 1893 and the balance, namely £140,000, was in that year converted into 3½ per cent. inscribed stock and amalgamated with the additional loan of £200,000 then raised. When, in 1906, the Hong Kong Government floated a further 3½ per cent. loan for the construction of the British Section of the Kowloon-Canton Railway, this loan also was amalgamated with the Colony's previous loan. The total of the consolidated 3½ per cent. loans thus became £1,485,783; and with a view to repayment, annual contributions of 1 per cent. are made to a sinking fund, which at the close of last year amounted to £583,787. This loan is due to be paid off in April, 1943.

## Budget Introduced.

The budget was introduced by the Colonial Secretary, Mr. W. T. Southorn, who said in part:—I rise to move the first reading of a Bill intituled "an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding seventeen million four hundred and fifty thousand one hundred and three thousand dollars to the Public Service of the year 1928." I would once again remind Honourable Members that the total estimated expenditure as shown in the printed estimate exceeds the total shown in the Bill by the amount of Military Contribution and Public Debt Charges.

The last two years have been difficult years for the Colony, but as Your Excellency has just pointed out in the historical retrospect which must have been of great interest to Honourable Members this is not the first time that it has experienced, not a setback, but a halt. In its progress I share Your Excellency's confidence and I am sure Honourable Members do, too, that it will not be long before we are not only back where we were prior to the outbreak of the strike and boycott, but advancing far beyond. But until that time comes we must be content to hold firmly to what we have got, and to restrain ourselves from any undertakings which would jeopardise our financial stability, when we wish to take the next big step forward.

Economy Necessary.

Consequently this present budget has been drawn on the most

conservative lines possible. Economy has been our watchword in framing it, and however much we may have wished to proceed with eminently desirable works, we have decided that for the present we must cut our coat according to our cloth, and I am afraid it has resulted in a somewhat tight fit. In accordance with our policy of maintaining our estate and a very fine estate it is at the highest possible efficiency we have left our Administrative and Protective Services at full strength, and have even increased them in some minor particulars e.g. in the Clerical and Accounting Staffs, in the Harbour, Police and Medical Departments and in the Defence Corps; and we have allowed a small increase in education, a matter of great importance, and in Public Works Recurrent Votes for maintenance. There is a reduction of nearly \$32,000 in Public Works Department Personal Emoluments. After providing for the full maintenance of all the essential services we were left with a certain sum of money for Public Works Extraordinary and the first items to be provided for were those works in progress which could not be abandoned or delayed without serious loss. The small sum of money left after provision had been made for these works has been devoted to some of the most urgent of the minor works

## COLONY'S BUDGET.

(Continued from Page 11.)

## Year's Revenue Down.

Revenue for the present year has not come to quite as well as we hoped. The new Liquor Duties have not come up to expectations and the total liquor duties show an estimated shortage of \$350,000. Opium Revenue shows a shortage of \$200,000. Stamp Duties of \$300,000 and Land Sales of \$200,000. While the last two, no doubt, reflect the fact that trade conditions, though certainly improving, are still far from normal, the first two which ought to have shown increases owing to the increased population can only be explained by the extensive smuggling, which we know goes on in spite of all our efforts to prevent it.

In view of the shortage this year, we have not felt justified in estimating our revenue for next year at more than \$20,103,390, approximately four lakhs less than the revised estimate for this year, which has been raised by certain windfalls in the way of interest and miscellaneous receipts on which we cannot rely next year. Expenditure is estimated at \$22,183,045. This is \$131,657 less than the original estimate for this year and \$598,387 more than the revised estimate. Estimated expenditure for next year exceeds the estimated revenue by \$2,079,655 to meet which we expect to have liquid balances of \$2,416,406 available at the end of this year.

## Prospects For Future.

It may be asked what of the future, what is to be done if revenue does not markedly improve during the next few years. We have been living for some years on our accumulated surpluses which we are consuming at a rate which is certainly more rapid than we like, but it must be remembered that with practically no additional taxation we are carrying the burden of a programme of works undertaken in the spacious days of an overflowing exchequer. Luckily these works, where it has not been possible to shut them down, are rapidly nearing completion, in some cases I regret to say, in a much abbreviated form, and at the end of 1928 we hope to find our commitments of the past reduced to a comparatively small figure. We must, however, recognise that when we reach the end of our liquid balances we shall have to rely on revenue alone for any Public Works Extraordinary which are not chargeable to loan, and, unless our revenue increases, either by increased prosperity or by increase in taxation, we shall have to be content with a much smaller annual expenditure on Public Works Extraordinary than has been usual in the last few years.

## No Loans Available.

No longer shall we be able, as in the days of plenty, to assist enterprising bodies in their scheme for development, however admirable, with advances from the public purse. The fact that we have an item in our assets of over \$1,500,000 locked up in Building Loans to private bodies and individuals is some indication of the measure of our past assistance by way of advances. This money we now require, as soon as we can recover it, for works of public utility. The Secretary of State for the Colonies has therefore requested that a warning be issued to the effect that Government will not for the present be able to entertain appeals for financial help from private or semi-public bodies, who must restrict any schemes or projects they have in view to the amount they can raise from other than Governmental sources.

## Survey Fees Increased.

There are only two changes contemplated in the sources of revenue next year. One is a small increase in school fees at certain schools, which will bring Government fees more into line with private school fees. This is expected to bring in about \$60,000 and cannot be considered a serious burden. Notice of this increase was given in June last. The other is an increase of survey fees for steamships and steam launches. As is well known to Honourable Members the Government is as anxious as any one to maintain the attractiveness of our splendid harbour and it will be found that we have provided for a very considerable increase of expenditure on the Harbour Department with that aim in view. As a means of re-occupying ourselves for some of that expenditure we have felt justified in raising some of our survey fees to bring in an additional sum estimated at \$32,000. The matter is of such interest and importance that a 'seasonal paper' has been prepared and laid before Honourable Members to-day, fully explaining the proposals and I trust justifying both the expenditure and the increase of the fees.

## The Proposed New Loan.

Before leaving revenue I should like to make a few remarks concerning the loan which it is proposed shortly to float in Hong Kong, and the works which it is proposed to finance from it. The total amount of the loan is to be \$5,000,000 at 6 per cent. Of this total \$3,500,000 is provisionally allocated for water works of which the Shing Mun Scheme is likely to absorb just over \$3,100,000 according to the latest figures I have available. \$1,000,000 is provisionally allocated for the Harbour Dredging and the Colony's share of the Kai Tak Aerodrome and the remaining \$500,000 is unallocated. The Secretary of State for the Colonies has proposed that the Imperial Government shall bear three quarters of the cost of the Aerodrome and the Colony one quarter, but the matter has not yet been finally decided by His Majesty's Government. If that proportion should be adopted the cost to the Colony according to the latest figures available would be \$602,700 for Dredging and \$594,500 for Kai Tak Aerodrome, and it will be necessary to draw on the unallocated funds of the loan to the extent of \$197,200. It is proposed to raise \$3,000,000 of the total loan in November next.

While dealing with loan works I would observe that it had been intended to issue in time for today's meeting sessional papers on the proposed Aberdeen Reservoir, on the Vehicular Ferry Scheme and on the New General Civil Hospital Scheme, but our Engineers were very fully occupied earlier in the year with work for the Military in connection with the arrival of that part of the Shanghai Defence Force which is stationed here, and it has not been found possible to complete the investigations in time. The sessional papers will be issued at a later date.

## Decreases and Increases.

Turning to expenditure, the total estimate for which is \$22,183,045, the Colonial Secretary said there was a decrease in Public Works Extraordinary of \$1,239,100. This, however, was offset by an increase of \$130,638 for Military Contribution and \$158,076 for Pensions, neither of which could be regulated at will. Other large increases were \$247,181 for Miscellaneous Services, \$162,401 for the Harbour Department and \$185,525 for the Police Department. The Colonial Secretary then detailed the more important decreases and increases in various Departments.

Regarding the Police Force, the Colonial Secretary said: There is a net increase on this head of \$185,525, of which \$128,100 is accounted for by two

standing reproach to this Colony that so little improvement has been made here. In spite of the need for economy we can no longer afford to neglect this all important problem and the first step necessary is to obtain expert advice on the best way of attaining our end. I have been much interested to notice since the estimates were printed that this subject has received considerable public attention as the result of a recent article on Malaria by a well-known Medical Professor of the Hong Kong University. The annual cost for next year is estimated at just over \$20,000. This provides for the Research Officer at \$8,000, a European Inspector, six coolies for work in the field, \$2,000 for equipment, microscopes, etc., and \$5,000 for field works. As the investigations proceed it will probably be necessary in subsequent years to increase the amount provided for field works.

It has been decided that the Medical Officer of Health and the Assistant Medical Officers of Health should more properly appear under the Medical than under the Sanitary Department Estimates, though they will remain seconded to the latter department. Provision has been made for one more Assistant Medical Officer of Health. He will be required for work in rural districts both on the main land and on the island. It is not proposed that these districts shall be brought under the control of the Sanitary Board in the same way as the urban districts are; the officers' work will be more in the nature of educating and instructing the villagers in sanitation and hygiene. He will, of course, work in conjunction with the District Officers.

## A New Medical Store.

With the opening of the new central medical store, a very necessary and long-needed provision to insure the economical use of valuable stores, it will be necessary to engage an additional Assistant Apothecary, and provision has accordingly been made. It is intended to use the Victoria Hospital for men as well as for women. It is more suitable than the General Civil Hospital for Europeans and there is now sufficient accommodation. To cope with the increased number of patients which this will entail provision has been made for two more Nursing Sisters. Probationer nurses have been increased by six posts. In time it is hoped that these Chinese nurses will be able to take the place of Europeans, and it is considered desirable that as many as possible should be trained.

## Education Department.

At present we are without King's College which is being used as a military hospital. It is, however, necessary that provision should be made for staffing it and running it in the event of the number of troops in the Colony being so reduced next year that they will not require King's College. Six British mistresses on the temporary staff who were formerly paid from savings on personal emoluments are now included in the estimates. The required for the finger print and photography department, for which at present only one officer can be spared; the work is very much on the increase, and extra assistance is urgently required, one is needed for duty in the Post Office to assist in keeping track of and rounding up undesirable aliens. Of the remaining five, two are required for street duty in the Mongkok District, and three for the Kowloon City District, which embraces Kowloon Tong. Both these districts are expanding rapidly, and it is necessary that they should be properly policed. The only

coming now to grants and subsidies, Government may under the Grant Code make various grants to non-Government schools which fulfil certain conditions as regards buildings, the number of pupils entered for various examinations, etc. It has been the policy in the past for schools to regard these grants as almost automatic. It is, however, necessary to fix a limit to these increasing demands on the public purse. Such sums as the Government considers equitable are provided in the Estimates, and it will be the duty of school managers so to regulate their arrangements, in consultation with the Director of Education, that their requirements can be met from the sums provided.

Unauthorised expansion involving claims beyond the amounts provided will not be recognised by the Government as a legitimate charge on the Revenue. The amount now inserted in the Estimates have been scrutinised very carefully and will, it is hoped, prove adequate. It will be noticed that the sum for building grants has been reduced, and I invite the special attention of persons interested to the remarks I have made elsewhere on the inability of Government to subsidise schemes started without adequate financial provision.

The \$11,639 inserted for equipment for King's College include

gymnastic apparatus, physical and chemistry apparatus for 3rd year pupils, drawing models and a few minor items. Part of this sum will not be required until King's College is again available for educational purposes.

A "Standing Reproach."

In view of the great progress which is being made in other parts of the world in combating the ravages of malaria, it is

## Public Works Department.

There is a net reduction of \$31,677 on personal emoluments of the Public Works Department. Of the increases \$39,525 is for stipulated increments and \$19,987 for new posts. Of the decrease \$31,230 is accounted for by posts abolished and \$46,445 by posts left vacant. Posts have been abolished and omitted from the Estimates where it is felt that there is no likelihood of their being required in normal years. Vacant posts are those which are regarded as necessary for the normal establishment of the department, but though shown in the Estimates they are at the moment left unfilled and without provision of funds for their salaries, owing to the reduction in the amount of Public Works provided for. Reduction has been effected by leaving unfilled posts which have become vacant through retirements, resignations, expiration of agreements and other causes. It will probably be possible to make further reductions as time goes on, if the programme of Public Works is not increased. Meanwhile, however provision must be made for all officers who will be on the establishment on January 1 of next year.

## New P.W.D. Positions.

If may seem curious that new posts are required in the Public Works Department but it must be remembered that the Public Works Department comprises many different sub-departments not all of which are affected by the reduction of Special Expenditure. The amount required for new posts provides for one Stenographer for the Accounts and Stores Branch, one Wireless Telegraphist for the Police Department, one Formosan Mechanic for the Government Garage at Wan-tai, two 1st Class and two 2nd Class Assistant Land Surveyors required in connection with the revision of the survey of the Colony, one Cable Jointer and one Foreman. When considering the staff of the Public Works Department it should be remembered that to the \$2,467,164 provided for expenditure under Public Works Extraordinary must be added a sum estimated at over \$2,000,000 to be expended next year from Loan Funds and funds provided by His Majesty's Government on the Water Schemes, the Harbour Dredging and the Aerodrome, all of which are being carried out under the supervision of the existing Public Works Staff.

## Radio Development.

The Radio Telegraph Branch has been steadily expanding, and next year it is proposed to install a short wave transmitter and receiver which will enable commercial messages to and from the United Kingdom and possibly other countries to be handled. It is anticipated that this will bring in a considerable amount of revenue, as well as effecting a saving on Government messages. Provision is made for the necessary apparatus under Special Expenditure, and with more apparatus it will be necessary to increase the sub-head "Repairs, Stores and Current." Provision has also been made for an additional receiver to improve the reception of Rugby Press messages which often cannot be received owing to atmospherics. With the new apparatus, it is expected almost all will be clearly received. The equipment of the Government garages and workshops on which \$3,000 is being spent this year is not yet complete, and it is necessary to provide a further \$5,000 next year. This will enable all cars on this side of the harbour to be repaired here, instead of having to be sent over to the already overburdened Railway Workshops.

## The Colony's Roads.

Maintenance of Roads and Bridges" in the New Territories has been increased considerably in order that the roads may be maintained in a fit condition for vehicular traffic. The Colony is justly proud of its splendid roads, and it would be false economy not to keep them up properly. **Schemes Held Up.** It is needless for me to enumerate the many works under Public Works Extraordinary which have had to stand over apart altogether from large schemes such as the Vehicular Ferry, and the Increased Water Supply which can only be considered in conjunction with a further loan. There are Hospitals, Markets, Létrines, Bath Houses, Schools, Roads, a Police Training School, Police Stations, Public Bathing Beaches, the Kowloon Point Improvements, Wireless Direction Finders, and many other works

of the kind. It is the earnest hope of every well-wisher of Hong Kong. Your Excellency is keenly interested in the promotion of higher education in the Chinese language at the University. At first the beginnings must be small, but in time it is hoped that the faculty may attract students from China, Malaya, and elsewhere. For the present it cannot be expected to be self-supporting, and provision is made for the salary of an adviser, the Reverend H. R. Wells, O.B.E., and one lecturer.

The allowance for teachers to

subordinate officers studying

Cantonese has been increased to \$15 per month. It is most important that officers who have to

work with and amongst the Chinese should have some knowledge

of the language. Sub-head 27

has been raised to \$17,000 to cover the cost of the increased allowance.

**War Loans and Pensions.**

A sum has been provisionally inserted under Head 36 for service of the 1927 Loan. Repayment on the existing War Loan will be completed this year.

which the Government would gladly undertake if they could be accomplished without increasing the burden of taxation. As matters stand they must wait until we have cleared off our commitments or until our revenue increases.

## Kowloon-Canton Railway.

At first sight there appears to be a considerable increase on this head. Actually it is not so. The extra cost in staff, coal, repairs, etc., resulting from our locomotives running through to Canton is over \$97,000. This is all to be recovered from the Chinese Section, so that the apparent increase of \$70,000 on this head is converted into a decrease of \$27,000. The present arrangement whereby our locomotives run through to Canton is working very satisfactorily. It is very gratifying to see the two sections of this railway co-operating so harmoniously to the mutual benefit of both. It is to be hoped that this spirit of mutual help will extend to other activities. As a result of the resumption of through-traffic, receipts have gone up. A sum of \$9,500 has accordingly been inserted under Special Expenditure. It is proposed to keep the Fanling-Shatauk branch running until the end of 1928 by which time it is hoped the future prospects of the district may be more clear. For this purpose a sum of \$9,000 is inserted for special repairs. The future of the line will depend on the state of affairs in the adjacent portion of Kwangtung in 1928, and it is to be continued permanently a heavy outlay will be necessary in 1929. The position will be reviewed next year.

## Volunteer Defence Corps.

The Ammunition vote sub-head 3 has been increased by \$2,500, partly owing to the greater number of machine guns which will mean a greater expenditure of ammunition, and partly owing to the formation of the Portuguese Company, which is also responsible for the increase in the Uniform vote. As Volunteers are considered as mobilised when in camp they will receive pay; this is included under sub-head 5, "Camp Expenses," which is increased by \$5,500. The infantry are to be armed to a greater extent than heretofore with Machine Guns. It is proposed to purchase four next year and four the year after. Similarly the Armoured Car Section is to be augmented by two motor cycles fitted to take Machine Guns. With the growth of the Corps certain constructional alterations at Headquarters are necessary and provision is made accordingly.

## Another Armoured Car.

At present there is one armoured car. It is desirable to add one more, so that one can be available on either side of the harbour; I trust no occasion for using them will ever arise, but it is necessary to be prepared for any eventualities. As Honourable Members are aware it is proposed to purchase a Regimental and a King's Colour for the Corps. They have already been ordered, but it is not expected that they will be ready until next year and provision has therefore to be made. Should either or both of the Colours be presented to the Corps there will be a corresponding saving to the Revenue.

It has been decided by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to postpone the formation of a Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve in Hong Kong. **Anti-Piracy Launches.** The matter of the Government's contribution towards the cost of three armed launches for anti-piracy work in the delta has already been before the Finance Committee, and is at present being considered by the Secretary of State for the Colonies. In order to avoid the necessity for making each grant the subject of a separate supplementary vote as has been done this year, a sum of \$20,000 has been inserted in the Estimates.

I trust that I have not wearied Honourable Members by what may seem a tedious narration of details, but it has been my endeavour to explain as clearly as is in my power what the Government proposes to spend its money on next year, and why it proposes so to spend it.

## Keeping Costs Down.

There may be disappointment that it is not intended to proceed with such evidently attractive and popular public works as the schemes for improved bathing beaches, but as I made evident at the beginning of my speech the present time is not one for embarking on anything that is not absolutely essential.

For the last few years we have been making both ends meet by using up the savings of the past. Those savings are now coming to an end. We are borrowing money for essential works which will benefit future generations, but the ordinary day to day expenses of administration, and of upkeep of the harbour, roads, etc., must be met out of current revenue. With care that revenue will suffice, and it has been our endeavour in framing this budget to exercise that care.

We depend, Sir, for our prosperity, now as ever on peace and prosperity in China and particularly in South China; the removal of the chief seat of trouble further North has resulted in a slight alleviation of our difficulties here, but our own clouds cannot roll away until the horizon in China once more becomes clear and serene. It is the earnest hope of every well-wisher of Hong Kong and of China alike, and this Government numbers itself among the well-wishers of both, that that happy event may be consummated at no distant date.

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and not least to Your Excellency for the personal interest and advice with which you have assisted me throughout.

I now move the first reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Seven thousand four hundred and forty thousand one hundred and three Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1928."



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## HARBOUR OFFICE.

(Continued From Page 4.)

Government Marine Surveyor Office, Hong Kong, July 26, 1927.

The Harbour Master, Hong Kong, Hong Kong Passenger Certificates. Sir, I beg to submit for your consideration the following preliminary report in regard to passenger certificates issued by the Hong Kong Government, and the conditions under which they will be recognised by the Home Government as being equivalent to, and having the same significance as, similar certificates issued by the

Government as being equivalent to, and having the same significance as, similar certificates issued by the

As the direct outcome of negotiations between the Colonial Office and the Board of Trade, I have been sent to the Colony to examine the Marine Survey Regulations and their administration, with particular reference to foreign-going passenger ships, and to advise you as to what changes in the survey arrangements and practice seem necessary with a view to obtaining the desired recognition of the Hong Kong passenger certificates.

In the first place, the Board of Trade have to be satisfied that the Regulations under which the Hong Kong certificates are issued compare favourably, as regards their effectiveness, with those in force in the United Kingdom.

I find that, so far as the surveys of foreign-going ships are concerned, the Board of Trade requirements are observed generally. It should be observed that the Board of Trade will shortly issue revised Instructions as to the Survey of Passenger Steamships and, provided the Hong Kong Government adopts sections of these Instructions which relate specifically to the survey of "new" and "existing" foreign-going passenger ships, or introduce equivalent Regulations under this head, the condition as to effective Regulations will be fully satisfied.

The Board of Trade require that the survey staff should be sufficient in number and comprised of members having the requisite training and experience to ensure surveys being carried out in an entirely satisfactory manner.

The question of the number of surveyors necessary for continuous and efficient service in any port must be carefully considered having due regard to local conditions and requirements.

From an inspection of the office records for a number of years, and a general knowledge of the conditions under which the survey work of the Port is performed I am convinced that the marine survey Branch is at present considerably understaffed and that drastic reorganisation is necessary to satisfy the Board of Trade that the staff is properly constituted.

There is an exceptionally large number of local craft to be dealt with annually, the majority of cases coming under survey twice a year. The nature of the services of these vessels calls for more efficient supervision of their hulls and machinery than can reasonably be expected from the present staff, and the same may be said of the surveys in connection with the issue of foreign-going and other passenger certificates. I would add that this statement must not be taken as a reflection on the surveyors either collectively or individually.

duly as I am sure they do their utmost to fulfil their official obligations.

It is to be expected that recognition of the Hong Kong surveys and passenger certificates will serve to encourage shipbuilding and repairing in this Port and this in its turn will inevitably increase the work of the surveyors. This should be kept in view as, whatever immediate changes are made in the survey staff, it may be necessary to review the position in a few years time in the light of developments in the direction indicated above.

As Hong Kong is one of the world's most important seaports, possessing excellent facilities for the building, docking and repairing of comparatively large ships of all types, I am of the opinion that the Marine Survey Staff should be placed on a scale somewhat comparable with that of the largest Home ports, and I am convinced that the Board of Trade would support this view.

In formulating a staffing scheme on this basis it should be noted that the Board of Trade has a central Survey Branch known as the Consultative Branch, which is an essential part of the Marine Survey Department.

In this Port, consultative work and the necessary checking of all important calculations, such as those connected with the measurement of tonnage, subdivision, assignment of loadline, and stability, must be provided for in the re-organisation of the survey staff.

The numbers of surveyors of the various classes must also allow for the absence of part of the staff on long leave, and should, I suggest, permit of the short annual leave granted in accordance with the Regulations. The exacting climatic conditions, and the possible absence of members of the staff through sickness are also important factors to be considered in arriving at a decision on the staffing question, while the considerable portion of the surveyors' time taken up by travelling to and from their various centres of duty must not be overlooked.

Finally it should not be necessary for surveyors to work over time except when the nature of a particular case renders such a course unavoidable.

After going carefully into this matter on the lines indicated in the foregoing I am of the opinion that the following staff is necessary to ensure efficient service in this Branch:

1 Principal of Chief Surveyor.  
1 Senior Engine Surveyor.  
6 Engineer Surveyors.  
1 Senior Ship Surveyor.  
3 Ship Surveyors.  
2 Nautical Surveyors.

\*Including Examiner of Engineers (Steam and Motor).

I would suggest the introduction of not less than two outdoor officers (Chinese) to assist the Surveyors in such duties as the measurement of ships for tonnage and similar work. A draughtsman would also be an asset to the office in dealing with the design of special craft, etc.

The appointment of an English clerk, preferably one acquainted with mercantile marine procedure, might be considered in the interests of office efficiency, in view of the large number of important documents to be filed and registered.

For your information and guidance I append a list of the Board of Trade Surveyors at Southampton and Liverpool as given in Board of Trade Circular (B), No. 297, and some general particulars of the Consultative Branch:

South- ampton	Liver- pool
Principal Officer	1
Senior Engineer Surveyor	1
Engineer Surveyors	5
Senior Ship Surveyor	10
Ship Surveyors	3
Senior Nautical Surveyor	1
Nautical Surveyors	3
	3
	21
Outdoor Officers	5
Clerks	10
Typists	5
	7
	3

(Some of the Engineer and Nautical Surveyors are also Examiners of Engineers and Musters and Mates).

The Consultative Branch consists of 32 Principals, Surveyors and Examiners, also a number of clerks, typists and messengers.

This Branch also deals with the general procedure of the Marine Survey Branch, examines plans showing the arrangements and details of ship construction and machinery, checks and completes all important calculations, such as those relating to the subdivision and measurement of ships, advises Shipowners, Builders, and the Survey Staffs at the various outports on points of doubt or difficulty, and on technical matters generally. The principal Regulations and Instructions relating to Survey work are also initiated in this Branch.

In conclusion I would venture to suggest that the fees charged for survey work in this Port require readjustment, but this question might be dealt with to better advantage after the organisation of the Survey Staff is settled.

Subject to your approval I propose to forward a copy of this report to my Department.

I am, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant  
W. J. WILTON.

## A LOCAL LOAN.

\$5,000,000 FOR PUBLIC WORKS.

### BILL INTRODUCED.

In introducing a Bill to make provision for a loan of \$5,000,000 for the carrying out of certain Public Works, the Colonial Secretary, at yesterday's Legislative Council meeting, spoke in part as follows:-

The question of the kind of loan to be floated was very carefully considered by the Government. It was found that with the repayment of the \$3,000,000 War Loan there existed a very definite desire for a local Dollar Loan, and the Government has every reason to believe that the new Loan will be fully subscribed.

Such a loan to be attractive locally had to be at six per cent.

It might have been possible to float a Sterling Loan in London at a small discount at a slightly lower rate of interest, but after mature consideration it was thought to be in the best interests of the Colony to float a local 6 per cent. loan in Dollars at par. It may well be that, when things have settled down in China and the commerce of the Colony is once more prospering, it may be possible to float a Sterling Loan at a considerably lower rate of interest and for a considerably larger amount, wherewith to redeem this loan, which has advisedly been made short term.

Through sickness are also important factors to be considered in arriving at a decision on the staffing question, while the considerable portion of the surveyors' time taken up by travelling to and from their various centres of duty must not be overlooked.

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for surveyors to work over time except when the nature of a particular case renders such a course unavoidable.

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## THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;  
PEAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND

## SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;  
MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

## HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel  
des Wagons Lits, Peking.

## KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Most Modern and Central Hotel in the Colony, all Bed Rooms, newly renovated and installed with Box Spring Beds, Hot and Cold Water, also Telephone. All Trams pass in front of Hotel.

Most Moderate Rates in the Colony.

Hotel Launch meets all steamers.

The Lounge and Dining Room is now open to the Public.

THE KING EDWARD HOTEL BAND will play as under:

TIFFIN HOURS

DINNER HOURS

1 to 2

7.30 to 9.

(Thirty Tiffin Tickets can be had at the office of the above Hotel for \$25.00).

Tel. Add: "Victoria."

Telephone No. C. 373.

J. H. WITCHELL,  
Manager.

## EMPRESS HOTEL, LTD

Roof Garden Now Open.

We are famous for our CHINESE DELICACIES and our Liquors.

Private telephones, European Baths in every room.

Special display of a grotesque dwarf in the Roof Garden on Saturday.

Modern Convenience.

159-161, Connaught Road Central.

Phones: C. 5384, C. 5385, C. 5386, C. 5387, C. 5388.

Cable address: "Emphotel."

## TUNG SHAN HOTEL.

IS NOW OPEN.

EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE.

Private telephone, hot and cold water basin and European baths. Lavishly furnished. Chinese and European dishes can be served.

Facing the harbour.

37-39 Connaught Road West.

Tel. C. 5505.

## EMPEROR LODGE.

Tel. Kowloon 236. Tel. Add. "Emperole."

Private Hotel, best location in Kowloon, convenient to ferry, etc. of 2 or 3 rooms, all bed-sitting-rooms, daily or monthly rates. Excellent cuisine, special rates for families. For information apply to

Mrs. E. OWEN MURPHY,

Proprietress.



# China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845



HONG KONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1927.



## LONDON SERVICE.

"PERSEUS" 6th Sept. Marseilles, London, Paris, Hamburg & Hull  
"RHEX & NOR" 20th Sept. Marseilles, London, Paris, Hamburg & Hull  
"NILEU" 21st Sept. London, Rotterdam & Hamburg  
"HECTOR" 21st Sept. Marseilles, London, Rotterdam & Glasgow  
"Call at Quaintance"

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"TELEGRAF" 20th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"LYCA" 20th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow  
"TITAN" 20th Sept. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow

## PACIFIC SERVICE.

"KOME & YOKOHAMA" 3rd Sept. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle  
"TALTHYBIUS" 22nd Sept. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle  
"ACHILLE" 22nd Sept. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle

## NEW YORK SERVICE.

"GLAUCUS" 24th Sept. New York, Boston & Baltimore  
"THE-EUS" 25th Oct. New York, Boston & Baltimore

## PASSENGER SERVICE.

"HECTOR" 5th Oct. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
"AEREA" 1st Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
"SAIGON" 20th Nov. Singapore, Marseilles & London  
"PATROL 6" 8th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares.

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

**Butterfield & Swire,**  
Agents.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Letters and postcards for Europe and the British Isles are forwarded via Siberia if so superscribed.

### INWARD MAIIS.

From	Per.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2	
Batavia	Tjikarang.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3	
Shanghai	Oostkerk.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4	
Manila	Tjipanas.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai	Prea. Grant.
Straits	Tilawa.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5	
Australia & Manila	St. Albans.

### OUTWARD MAIIS.

For	Per.
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2	
Shanghai, Japan & Europe Via Siberia	Khyber 3.30 p.m.
Samshui & Wuchow	Kong Ning 4 p.m.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe Via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 30th September.	
K.P.O.—Parcels 4.30 p.m. Registration (3rd Sept.) 9 a.m.	
Letters 10 a.m. G.P.O.—Parcels 2nd Sept.) 5 p.m. Registration (3rd Sept.) 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.—	
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3	
Japan, Canada, U.S.A., America & Europe Via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, 27th Sept.	Talthybius 10 a.m.
Port Bayard	Poo Sang 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Hal Hong Noon
Weihaiwei	Kueichow 2.30 p.m.
Java Via Batavia	Bandoeng Mart 5 p.m.
Manila	Oostkerk 6 p.m.
SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4	
Holhow	Hermelin 8.30 a.m.
Shanghai	Tjikarang 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Formosa	Kajio Maru 9 a.m.
MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5	
Swatow	Hydrangea 2.30 p.m.
Shanghai	Chip Shing 3.30 p.m.
Manila	Pres. Grant 4.30 p.m.
Amoy	Anhui 5 p.m.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6	
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Halayang Noon
"Straits & Calcutta" Parcels Noon.	Kut Sang 2 p.m.
Letters 1 p.m.	Bermud
Bangkok	
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & Europe Via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 7th October.	
G.P.O.—Registration 1.45 p.m. Letters 2.30 p.m.	
Japan, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America, & "EUROPE" Via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 26th Sept. & Europe Via Siberia.	
Parcels 3 p.m. Registration 4.15 p.m. Letters 5 p.m.	
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 7	
Swatow	Chakang 8.30 a.m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8	
Amoy	Lai Sang 5 p.m.
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10	
Sandakan	Hin Sang 1.30 p.m.

\*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

Printed and published for the concerned by **GEORGE WILLIAM CADE BURNETT**, Managing Editor, at 5, Wyndham Street, Hong Kong.

## GREYHOUND SCARE.

Famous Racing Dog Poisoned.

### BELLEVUE SENSATION.

Six Animals Doped, Five Recovering.

Manchester, Yesterday. A sensation has been caused at the home of greyhound racing at the Bellevue Track, these found poisoned in the kennels, including Tall Oak, one of the most famous in the country. No official statement has been issued but the police are investigating.

Later. Only Tall Oak is dead. The others are recovering. Detectives are patrolling the kennels.—Reuter.

## BIG CLOUDBURST.

### LOSS OF LIFE IN POLAND.

Warsaw, Yesterday. A cloudburst and heavy rainfall resulted in the Dniester and other rivers near Lemburg overflowing and doing tremendous damage. Hitherto, twenty fatalities are reported, while many houses and bridges have been destroyed and crops swept away.

The town of Stryi has been inundated and the oilfields near Drohobycz and Boryslaw have been isolated, rendering the workmen idle. Engineers, troops and members of the Red Cross have proceeded to the scene of the catastrophe.—Reuter.

180 Killed. Warsaw, Yesterday. Over 180 people perished in the floods at Lwów and 10,000 are homeless. Heavy rainfall continues. The small town of Kuty is practically destroyed by the flooding of the river. Czermosz and Przemysl are also inundated. Damage is estimated at £1,000,000. Aeroplanes have rendered assistance in directing the rescuers.—Reuter.

## WIRELESS EXPERIMENT.

### LONG AND SHORT WAVE TRANSMISSIONS.

London, Yesterday. In a week's time an interesting wireless experiment will be undertaken by the General Post Office. There are certain areas in different parts of the world where wireless signals transmitted on a long wave can only be received with difficulty if at all, while in other places such signals can only be received at certain hours of the day. With the object of ascertaining to what extent short wave transmission may be capable of reaching such areas, the British Official Press will be transmitted for two months beginning September 8 on long and short wave simultaneously. The same call sign will be used and the long wave will remain as at present. The short wave will be 22 metres at noon Greenwich Mean Time transmissions and 37 metres at eight p.m. and midnight—British Wireless Service.

## THE ARMY IN INDIA.

### QUESTION OF ITS INDIANISATION.

Sims, Yesterday. The Council of State, after three hours' debate, rejected the resolution of Sir Phiroze Sethna, a member of the Committee on the Indianisation of the Army of India, headed by Sir Andrew Skeen, urging prompt action on the report of the Committee.—Reuter.

## FRENCH BANK ADVANCES.

### STATE APPROPRIATION REDUCED.

Paris, Yesterday. The legal limit of advances of the Bank of France to the State was reduced by 4,500 million francs to 32 billion francs. The total actual advances have been decreased to 24,650 millions, thus leaving an available margin of 7,350 million francs.—Reuter.

## AMERICAN ARMS.

Soviet Attempt to Secure Rifles.

### GOVERNMENT DISAPPROVES.

Deal for 150,000 Military Muskets Falls Through.

New York, Yesterday. The Washington correspondent of the "New York Times" says that negotiation with agents of the Soviet Government for the purchase of 150 thousand military rifles in the United States was blocked by the refusal of the State Department to permit the arms to be shipped abroad. The agent of the purchasers who came to Washington with information that a contract for the sale of the arms was ready for signature and that the rifles were assembled in New York was told that the State Department disapproved of the action.—Reuter's American Service.

## RIOTS IN INDIA.

### COMMUNAL TROUBLE AGAIN.

Bareilly, Yesterday. Thirteen persons were killed and 96 injured in a communal riot during the Krishnadas Hindu Festival, when the procession passed a Mahomedan mosque with bands playing. The situation became so serious that the police fired 16 rounds at the rioters and strong reinforcements had to be sent before order was restored.—Reuter.

## "YATSHING" PIRACY.

### PASSENGERS TREATED WITH CONSIDERATION.

### VESSEL SAILS AGAIN.

Additional facts have been received regarding the piracy of the a.s. "Yat Shing"—the Indo-China steamer which was boarded by pirates as passengers at Swatow and taken to Bias Bay where jewellery and provisions were taken off, also seven Chinese passengers for the purposes of ransom.

It appears that the Captain and officers carried out a search of passengers boarding at Swatow, as they had received a warning letter that a piracy might be attempted. In spite of this, however, the pirates managed to conceal their arms.

The passengers on board were treated with consideration. When, together with officers who had been surprised by the officers, they were put into the messroom, they were provided with cigarettes and refreshments but were made to sit with their hands above the table and after many weary hours dropped off to sleep in this position. On complaint being made that the room—with doors shut and guarded—was exceedingly stuffy, a window was broken for their benefit.

Jewellery and cash, the property of the European passengers as well as the Chinese were taken. In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Brown and Mr. Melville, passengers embarking at Hong Kong, there were on board Mrs. Bartolini, the Japanese wife of a Customs official in Swatow, and her two children.

Eighteen Pirates.

The pirates numbered eighteen and all were armed.

In his report to the police the Captain says that there were no casualties excepting that a European, Mr. Melville, was cut slightly in the hand.

The pirates haul appears to have amounted to less than \$8,000.

According to the master's statement, the pirates warned him, on allowing the ship to proceed from Bias Bay, that another attack might be made by other pirates unless they left speedily, and as he saw a steam launch and sampans approaching from the shore as he was leaving he decided to turn back and made for Hong Kong instead of proceeding to Shanghai.

The "Yatshing" sailed at noon yesterday for Shanghai direct, without taking further cargo. Mr. Melville and Mrs. Bartolini and children remained on board, but Mr. and Mrs. Brown remained in Hong Kong.—Reuter's American Service.

## ATLANTIC FLIGHTS.

New Ventures Starting Daily.

### NO NEWS OF MINCHIN.

Two More Planes Set Out From Canada.

London, Yesterday. Definite news is still awaited of the monoplane "St. Raphael" in which the British airmen Minchin and Hamilton, accompanied by Princess Lowenstein Wertheim, left Upavon in Wiltshire yesterday for Ottawa, Canada. A message was received in London this afternoon stating that the aeroplane passed over St. Malo, Quebec, at five minutes past seven this morning, Canadian time, or a quarter to eleven, British summer time. Tully and Medcalf will make the trans-Atlantic flight from west to east.

Meanwhile two more attempts to make the trans-Atlantic flight from east to west were started to-day. Captain Tully and Lieutenant Medcalf, flying the aeroplane "Sir John Carling," left London, Ontario, for London, England at a quarter to six this morning, Canadian time, or a quarter to eleven, British summer time. Tully and Medcalf will make the trans-Atlantic flight from east to west.

A second attempt eastward is being made by the airmen Schiller and Wood, who left Windsor, Ontario, with Windsor, England, as their goal at a quarter past two this afternoon, British summer time.

To the Cape. Still another aviation feat is being tried by Lieutenant Bentley, who left Edgware, London, this morning on a 7,000 miles trip to Capetown in a light aeroplane.

Bentley, who is an instructor of the South African Air Force, His Moth machine, fitted with a 70 to 80 horsepower engine, has an average cruising speed of 80 to 85 miles an hour. He intends to follow the route taken by Sir Alan Cobham and with good fortune hopes to accomplish the trip in four-and-a-half days. The most difficult part of the flight, he thinks, will be over the Soudan. From Cairo he will follow the course of the Nile to Khartum and thence to Livingstone, Bulawayo, Johannesburg and Cape Town. The Moth aeroplane, which is painted silver, has been named "Dorys" after Lieutenant Bentley's fiance, who lives in Johannesburg.—British Wireless Service.

### STILL NO PERMIT.

Constantinople, Yesterday. After waiting beside the machine from dawn the airmen of the "Pride of Detroit" learned this afternoon that official authorization to resume the flight had not arrived from Angora, hence they postponed their departure for another day.—Reuter.

Windsor (Ontario), Yesterday. A Stinson monoplane, the "Royal Windsor," piloted by Schiller and Wood, started this morning on a non-stop flight to Windsor, England.

Halifax (Nova Scotia), Yesterday. A very close watch is being maintained over the whole Atlantic coast for Minchin's "St. Raphael," now six hours overdue.—Reuter's American Service.

Ottawa, Yesterday.

Anxiety is felt as to the fate of the "St. Raphael" in spite of the fact that all points on the Atlantic seaboard and the Gulf of St. Lawrence have been warned to keep the strictest lookout: so far there is no trace of the fliers. Mariners here are of opinion that the only hope is that the aeroplane has been rescued by some small ship in mid-ocean without wireless or by a fishing vessel on the Grand Banks.—Reuter.

## FRANCE AND U.S.

### NEW TRADE TREATY NEGOTIATIONS.

Washington, Yesterday. Negotiations in connection with the new, next favoured nation commercial treaty with France will probably shortly take place in Paris.—Reuter's American Service.

## AT THE QUEEN'S JACKIE COOGAN

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20

**JOHNNY GET YOUR HAIR CUT**

**MEMO: JOHNNY MAYER**

**PICTURE: JACKIE COOGAN**

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